

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Lebanese border page 3  
S. African firm page 10

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## Egypt gets option on Libya arms

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
Soviet Mig-23 aircraft and surface-to-air missiles which the Russians have promised Libya in a secret agreement will go to Egypt in the event of a renewal of hostilities with Israel, a leading Beirut newspaper reported yesterday.

## JORDAN ACCORD DENIED

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
Cairo reports claiming that Jordan and Israel had held "five direct meetings" in which the two sides had reached a political settlement were denied by a highly-placed Israeli Government source last night.

## Intelligence clash reported Sadat calls off Khartoum visit

By ANAN SAFADI, Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
Egyptian President Anwar Sadat called off his scheduled trip to Khartoum at the last minute yesterday. He was scheduled to visit the Sudanese capital yesterday, in a bid to mediate the quarrel between Sudan and the Soviet Union. No explanation for the sudden cancellation of the trip was given. Sadat still plans to visit Saudi Arabia and Kuwait later this month, the Egyptian media reported.

## CHOU TALKS

SINCE his return to Washington from Peking, President Nixon has repeatedly insisted that no secret deals of any kind were concluded during his visit to China, and American officials are now travelling around Asia briefing and reassuring America's friends that this is indeed so. The question of what was said in Peking is likely to be asked again more loudly following the surprise visit to Hanoi of Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai, whose talks there evidently concern the Peking discussions.

## Speculation in Peking: Chou in Hanoi

PEKING. — The Chinese people yesterday read a fierce new attack on the U.S. amid speculation here that Prime Minister Chou En-lai might be in Hanoi discussing the outcome of his talks with President Nixon.

## ISRAEL AND BRITAIN SILENT

### London report says British to build two Israel subs

By ZEEV SCHUL  
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent  
TEL AVIV. — There was no official comment here yesterday on a report, published in the London "Daily Express," that Britain has almost completed negotiations to build two submarines for the Israel Navy.

## Israel and Britain silent

policy remains the same, that there is no embargo on arms shipments to the Arab and never has been one, and that individual arms sales requests are considered "on their merits."

## Klarsfeld chains self in Bolivian capital

LA PAZ, Bolivia (Reuter). — Nazi hunter Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld and another woman chained themselves in the city centre here yesterday, demanding action against the man they assert is a wanted Nazi war criminal.

## Clarsfeld chains self in Bolivian capital

war criminal Josef Mengele was seen there twice at the end of last year.

## Cairo plans new Fatah strategy

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
Cairo reports indicated yesterday that the Egyptian Government was moving towards coordinating new strategy with the Fatah to renew terrorist activities along Israel's borders.

This new strategy is likely to be discussed over the week-end when Fatah chief Yasser Arafat goes to Cairo to attend some of the meetings scheduled there between President Sadat and his two partners of the tripartite federation, Syria's President Hafez el-Assad and Libya's Muammar Gaddafi.

## Bar-Lev coopted to the Cabinet

By ASHER WALLFISHER  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
The Knesset yesterday approved Mr. Haim Bar-Lev's cooption to the Cabinet, and appointment as Minister of Commerce and Industry, by a vote of 57 against two, with 31 abstentions.



Mr. Bar-Lev takes his seat at the Knesset Cabinet table for the first time, exchanges words with Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati, as Transport Minister Shimon Peres reaches out to shake hands.

## U.K., Malta fail to break deadlock

LONDON (UPI). — Britain and Malta failed yesterday to break their deadlock on the price for keeping British bases on the strategic Mediterranean island, Defence Secretary Lord Carrington said.

## Mengele for \$100,000

HAIFA. — A group of Paraguay residents has offered to turn in the notorious Nazi Josef Mengele for \$100,000. The offer to the Documentation Centre in Haifa was received by mail two weeks ago, Mr. Tuvia Friedman, chairman of the Centre, told "Itim" yesterday.

## 52 hurt in Belfast blast

BELFAST (UPI). — In the fourth and worst attack in three months, a bomb blast ripped through a downtown car rental firm yesterday, injuring 52 persons and blowing out windows on all 12 storeys of the neighbouring Europa Hotel, a police spokesman said.

## Bar-Lev coopted to the Cabinet

Before he took his seat, between Absorption Minister Nathan Feled and Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati, Mr. Bar-Lev went around shaking all the Ministers' hands.

## Kahane fails to get Soviet visa

WASHINGTON (AP). — Clutching a round-trip airline ticket to Moscow, Rabbi Meir Kahane yesterday tried — and failed — to get a visa from the Soviet Embassy for a 21-day visit to Russia.

## Mrs. Trepper said out of Poland

PARIS (INA). — Unconfirmed reports reaching here say that Mrs. Elizabeth Trepper, wife of former "Red Orchestra" leader Leif Trepper, has left Poland and has reached the West.

## Pakistan martial law off Aug. 14

NEW DELHI (UPI). — President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto announced last night that martial law in Pakistan will be lifted on August 14, the 25th anniversary of Pakistan's independence.

## Hanoi claims two U.S. jets downed

TOKYO (AP). — Two U.S. jets were shot down yesterday in Nghe An province of North Vietnam while attacking "a populous area," Hanoi's official Vietnam News Agency said.

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## Sudan rebel chief orders cease-fire

KAMPALA (Reuter). — The leader of the Southern Sudan secessionist guerrillas today ordered his forces to cease fire immediately, bringing an end to 18 years of bitter fighting.

Maj-Gen. Joseph Lagu said in a statement released by the Southern Sudan Liberation Movement: "I have ordered my forces to cease hostilities as from March 6, 1972. Every attempt will be made to notify even the remotest units in the Southern Region."

The statement came as Sudan's President Ja'afar e-Numeiri was beginning a 10-day tour of Southern Sudan to explain to Government troops and civilians the agreement settling the conflict in Africa's largest country.

The agreement, signed in Addis Ababa two weeks ago, gives regional independence within a monolithic state to the three African-populated regions of the south. The regions rose in rebellion at the time of Sudan's independence, demanding their own independence from the mainly Arab north.

The agreement provided for a cease-fire, as well as for a legislative assembly and executive body for the south.

Gen. Lagu said his order was given in response to Numeiri's decision to order a cease-fire by Government troops last week. His announcement appeared to offer final confirmation that the rebel forces, Anyanya, have accepted the agreement.

The statement emphasized, however, that the pact was subject to "ratification by the Anyanya high command and the governing authority of the Southern Sudan Liberation Movement." Sources in the liberation movement here have confirmed the agreement will be ratified later this month.

## Japan-Soviet oil talks seen making progress

WASHINGTON (AP). — Japanese-Soviet plans for joint development of Siberian resources "moved a big step towards action" during the visit of a high-ranking Soviet economic delegation to Tokyo last month, according to a report in an American weekly news magazine.

"U.S. News and World Report" said that the four-day visit was deeply significant, but that it was overlooked because it coincided with President Nixon's visit to Peking. It said that the meeting marked an end to "years of indecisive bickering."

(The Russians have proposed supplying between 30 million and 50 million tons of crude oil from the Tyumen fields in Western Siberia each year, for 20 years. In their negotiations with Japanese businessmen, they have asked for financing in the amount of \$1,500 million, to develop the Tyumen fields, natural gas deposits in Sakhalin, and coal in the Yakut coal fields.)

The Japanese Government has not taken part in the talks on an official basis, although "U.S. News and World Report" said that Tokyo's Finance Ministry had an observer present at the discussions and has given the negotiations its "unofficial blessing."

(The Russians are seeking to build, with Japanese financial help, a 2,700-mile pipeline from Irkutsk to the Russian Pacific port of Nakhodka. From there, the oil could be shipped to Northern Japan in tankers in two or three days.)

(Japanese businessmen see the project as a chance to lessen their dependence on Middle East oil, which now accounts for 80 per cent of Japanese crude imports. They cite the recent political pressures by Middle East and Persian Gulf producers, and the 29-day tanker voyage from the Middle East, as major reasons for their interest.)

"Any Siberian deal will serve notice to China of new Soviet-Japanese amity. The Tyumen pipeline would deliver vast quantities of oil for Russia's beached-up Pacific Fleet. It would also give Japan a fresh petroleum source," "U.S. News and World Report" said.

## Last synagogue said closed in Kiev

WALTHAM, Mass. — The last synagogue in Kiev has been closed by the Soviet Government, the Brandeis University radio station said on Sunday.

A spokesman for the campus station said a telephone call to Moscow indicated the synagogue was closed on Saturday. The spokesman said the information came during a call seeking an interview with an unidentified Soviet Jewish leader in Moscow.

Reliable sources in Moscow said yesterday that political dissenters Viktor Feinberg and Vladimir Borisov have ended a 80-day hunger strike in a Leningrad mental hospital on the understanding they will be given a thorough psychiatric examination.

Feinberg and Borisov were protesting the alleged Soviet practice of detaining sane political dissenters in mental hospitals. They also demanded improved conditions, consultation with lawyers and the opportunity to take their cases to court.

The sources said they ended the strike last Monday after they were brought to Moscow's Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry, where they had a meeting with relatives who persuaded them to end it on the understanding that they would undergo a three-month psychiatric examination.

During such hunger strikes, patients are usually forcibly fed to keep them alive.

(AP, Reuter)



**SHAPAR**  
HAIFA, 48 HERZL ST. TEL. 64983

## \$36.5m. in heroin seized in France

PARIS (AP). — French authorities have seized an automobile containing 146 kgs. of morphine base, the substance from which heroin is refined, at the French-Italian border at Menton, official French sources said yesterday. It was the second major seizure in less than a week.

The sources said frontier police and customs officials intercepted an automobile coming from Turkey at the border post on Sunday. During a search of the auto, which was coming directly from Turkey, the morphine was discovered in 1-kg. packets. Two Turks are being held by the police in Nice.

Narcotics sources said the value of the drugs on the street in the U.S. would be \$36.5m.

ALARM — Thieves in Sydney broke into Government House, stole a painting, two antique candelabras, and then called a security guard company and told them to turn on the burglar alarm system. "We know the alarm system isn't working, we've just robbed the place," one of the thieves said.

## Social and Personal

Swedish Education Minister Ingvar Carlsson yesterday visited with Foreign Minister Abba Eban in Jerusalem. He was accompanied by the Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Sten A. Sundfeldt.

The Dutch Ambassador, Mr. Gerrit Jan Jongejans, yesterday called on Justice Minister Ya'acov S. Shapiro.

Dr. Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, and Mrs. Wilkins on Sunday visited Wizo institutions in Jerusalem.

A group of Belgian manufacturers, headed by Count Philippe d'Ursel, were yesterday guests at a cocktail party given by the Manufacturers Association at the Manufacturers Club in Tel Aviv.

The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities announces a guest-lecture (in Hebrew) by Dr. Ephraim Kleiman to be given tonight at 6.15 p.m., at the Academy, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky Talbich, Jerusalem.

## Theodorakis quits Party

MELBOURNE (UPI). — Greek composer Mikis Theodorakis announced Sunday night he had resigned from the Communist party. He said he resigned from the party in Greece one week ago.

"I consider myself a popular revolutionary, a defender of freedom and a defender of the interests of the working class," he said.

Theodorakis, 47, made his announcement between concerts of his music at Festival Hall in Melbourne. He said he had been a card-carrying Communist for the past 30 years.

Theodorakis, who was jailed by the Greek Colonels after the April 1967 coup, now lives in exile in Paris.

## Hussein buys private jet from Dassault

PARIS (Reuter). — King Hussein of Jordan has ordered a French Falcon jet plane for his personal flights, the Dassault aircraft manufacturing company said yesterday.

The company also announced the sale of five other of its Falcon-20 executive jets to European industrial concerns, bringing total world sales to 284, most of which have been made in the U.S.

Dassault claims one-third of the world market in business jets.

## Vatican establishes ties with Algeria

VATICAN CITY (Reuter). — The Vatican announced yesterday that it has established diplomatic relations with Algeria and that Pope Paul has named Msgr. Sante Portolubli as pro-nuncio (ambassador). Algeria will also establish an embassy to the Holy See, according to the announcement.

Msgr. Portolubli is already resident in Algiers as Apostolic Delegate for North Africa — a non-diplomatic post.

## Bonn pledges £6.6m. aid to Sudan

BONN (Reuter). — West Germany and Sudan have signed a capital agreement for 55m. marks (\$66m.) and an agreement for technical help for the African state, the Bonn Ministry of Economic Cooperation announced here yesterday.

The ministry said Sudan would use the capital aid for importing urgently needed goods, for modernizing its railway and for equipping a jute processing factory. Cooperation in technical fields would encompass professional training and agriculture as well as radio and television projects.

In addition, the possibility of co-operating in an irrigation project at Rahad would be examined in conjunction with the World Bank, the Ministry said.

A Ministry spokesman said the agreements were signed following week-long negotiations in Bonn. A Sudanese delegation led by the permanent head of the country's Planning Ministry, Ali Ahmed Sahloul, arrived for discussions last week — two months after the countries resumed diplomatic relations following a six-year break.

## Tacuara says Chiang may withdraw plan to step down

MONTEVIDEO (AP). — Anonymous telephone callers claiming they were members of an anti-Jewish guerrilla band said yesterday they were responsible for damaging a Marc Chagall painting.

The painting, "The Red Tree," was slashed on Sunday while on exhibition in the National Art Museum, leaving a cut about 10 cms. long.

In one of the phone calls to a newspaper, a man said, "We are responsible for this attack against a work of this Communist and Jew, which is a warning to the Rio Platense people (Uruguayans and Argentinians) about those who would deform their culture. The exhibition will be totally destroyed when it arrives in Buenos Aires."

Callers identified themselves as members of the Tacuara, a small, right-wing terrorist group in Argentina that has been inactive in recent years.



Smiling face of Chiang Kai-shek and the more serious features of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic revolution, being borne through the streets of Taipei in a recent procession. (Camera Press)

## Iraq newspaper raps Kuwaiti expulsions

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — The Iraqi newspaper "Al-Jumhuriya" said yesterday the continued expulsion of Iraqis from Kuwait was causing bitterness and raising a big question mark as to the motives behind it.

The Iraqi paper was commenting on the official Iraq News Agency report on Sunday that Kuwaiti authorities had expelled 1,489 Iraqis during the first half of February. "Al-Jumhuriya" said this report raised the question whether there are specific elements trying to trouble the existing good relations between the two countries in the interest of hostile schemes in the Gulf, carried out by the "reactionary" Teheran government.

Another Iraqi newspaper, "Al-Thawra," said it was "no secret that countless numbers of foreigners, particularly Iraqis, are in Kuwait illegally."

## West Virginia flood toll reaches 103

MAN, West Virginia. — With eight kms. of the devastated Buffalo Creek valley still to be searched, the toll in West Virginia's flood disaster has passed 100. Ten bodies were found on Sunday, bringing the number killed to 103.

The National Guard said 79 persons still were missing. There was little hope that many of those survived the flood of some 176 million gallons of water loosed when a Buffalo Mining Co. dam gave way at the head of the valley over a week ago. (UPI, AP)

## Fishing rights protest to International Court

LONDON (AP). — The British Government announced yesterday it had referred Iceland's planned extension of its fishing limits to 50 miles to the International Court of Justice.

Anthony Royle, Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, told the House of Commons: "Reference to the court will not necessarily inhibit us from continuing informal discussions outside the court in the hope of achieving an agreed solution."

The British want the court to recognize a 12-mile limit. Many British North Atlantic fishermen work the waters now claimed by Iceland.

## Muskie expected to win New Hampshire vote today

MANCHESTER, N.H. (Reuter). — Hampshire's Democratic voters fell from 60 per cent at the end of January to 42 per cent this week-end, with a 7 per cent erosion in the past week alone.

Sen. McGovern, Muskie's closest rival in the new Hampshire primary, is now rated 26 per cent in the "Boston Globe" survey, down from 31 per cent a week ago, but still better than his 18 per cent showing at the end of January.

Among the Republicans, President Nixon is virtually assured of a big victory, although he is being attacked from both left and right by Rep. Paul McCloskey of California, an anti-Vietnam War activist, and Ohio Rep. John Ashbrook, a staunch conservative.

## 7th Fleet chief visiting Ceylon

COLOMBO (UPI). — The U.S. 7th Fleet commander, Adm. John McCain, arrived here yesterday on a three-day visit, officially described as one of goodwill but which observers believe is connected with Russian moves in the Indian Ocean.

Adm. McCain is the first top U.S. military officer to visit Ceylon since Mrs. Sirmavo Bandaranaike became Prime Minister in May 1970.

Observers considered the visit, at a time Ceylon was going through a serious financial crisis, significant because of the country's strategic position in the Indian Ocean region.

## 12 killed, 15 missing in Spain flats blast



View of the apartment building which collapsed in Barcelona on Sunday night following an explosion. (AP, radiophoto)

BARCELONA (UPI). — Rescuers gave up hope yesterday of finding any survivors in the rubble of a collapsed 10-storey apartment house and put heavy bulldozers at work to clear a 26-metre-high heap of concrete, smashed furniture and twisted auto wrecks.

Police reported at mid-afternoon — 15 hours after a mysterious blast ripped the building apart — that 12 bodies, including six small children, had been recovered, and that an estimated 15 persons were missing and supposed dead.

Police also said two badly injured survivors — a girl of four and a man — were rescued. "We do not expect any more survivors," a police spokesman said.

The building, situated in the fashionable hillsides Fedrabes section, was shattered by a blast in a fourth-storey apartment shortly after midnight. One of its three wings, housing 10 apartments, collapsed. The rest of the building was damaged seriously.

Police at first said the explosion was caused by a gas leak, but unconfirmed reports later said investigators were also probing the possibility of a criminal act.

Last week, unknown terrorists exploded five bombs in various sections of the city. None of them caused any great harm or casualties.

My beloved husband, our father  
**ISRAEL HERMAN STARER**  
has passed away.  
The funeral leaves today, Tuesday, March 7, 1972, at 11 a.m. from the Sanhedria funeral parlour, Jerusalem, to Har Hamenuhot.

His wife Genia  
his daughters Lea and Viola and their families

Our friend and Rabbi  
**MORRIS HALPERN**  
of Montreal  
is no more  
Our heartfelt condolence on his passing to his beloved wife Esther and his children.  
the Zuzenshine and Saad families

On the thirtieth day after the death of  
**SHLOMO GRODZENSKY**  
a memorial meeting will be held on Wednesday March 8, at 3 p.m. at the Herzliya Cemetery.  
The Family

On the SHLOSHIM after the death of the beloved head of our family  
**ABRAHAM AHARON SPECTOR**  
we wish to thank all our friends who shared our grief and expressed their condolences in person and in writing.  
THE FAMILY

On the first anniversary of the death of our dear  
**SHALOM BERGER**  
a memorial meeting will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, March 8, 1972, at the Beersheba Cemetery, at 3.30 p.m.  
Friends and those who cherish his memory will meet at Beit Ha'ashlag, at 3.10 p.m.  
Transport to the cemetery assured.  
Dead Sea Periclast Ltd. The Family.

We mourn the death in Beersheba on Monday, March 6, of  
**EZRA ABUDI SHOHAT**  
at the age of 92  
The funeral will take place today in Beersheba.  
The bereaved family

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved Rabbant  
**BETTY GOTTLIEB**  
in Glasgow, Scotland, on Sunday, March 5, 1972.  
The coffin arrives at Lod (by El Al), on Wednesday, March 8, at 5.00 p.m.  
The funeral will take place at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, March 9, at 11 a.m.  
Shiva will be observed at 24 Rehov Rashba, Rehavia, Jerusalem

Her Husband  
Rabbi Dr. Wolf Gottlieb  
and daughters  
Aviva and Frima

Her Brother  
Rabbi Dr. Moshe Eosen,  
Chief Rabbi of Ermania  
and the family.

We mourn the death of  
**Judge EMANUEL YEDID HALEVY**  
Member of our Board of Directors  
and extend our condolences to the family.  
Haifa Symphony Orchestra

מסגרת האהבה  
**Rivka Simon** **Amnon Hadary**  
**Married**  
February 18, 1972



# KEEPING AN EYE ON THE BORDERS

By SHAY SHAPIRA  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

STONE heaps and plaques along the northern frontier tell the story of killings perpetrated by terrorist infiltrators. The monuments have been put up in memory of men who died in the course of duty.

Watching the border is a round-the-clock job, that requires a thorough knowledge of the area and of the ways of the terrorists.

The Israeli forces in the Lebanese and Syrian border areas have to deal with gangs of variously constituted terrorists and regular army forces. Whether the frontier is quiet or not depends in no small measure on the sort of relations between the various organizations there at a given moment. There are fluctuations in the Syrian support of the terrorists' organizations in the way the terrorists behave towards the Israelis, and in the measure of authority the Lebanese Army is

ready to assume. Any change is immediately felt on the Israeli side on the border.

Almost the only physical obstacle the terrorists have to overcome to cross into Israel is the high wire fence which has been built along the frontier. It goes from the Mediterranean at Rosh Hanikra to the Hermon.

### Tarred road

A paved road along the fence facilitates patrolling, that daily chore of the defenders. A hole in the fence is easily discernible.

However, some gangs do escape pursuit and achieve their aim: to plant a mine or kill a lone driver. But their chances of crossing back safely are very small once their presence has been signalled.

According to the agreement recently in force between the Lebanese Government and the terrorist

organizations, the terrorists were not allowed to fire from Lebanese territory but had to cross into Israel to carry out any action.

When the Lebanese authorities were slack the terrorists liked to play safe: they simply lay in ambush near the fence and fired bazooka shots at passing vehicles.

Now, apparently, there is to be a new agreement that the Fatah are not to endanger Lebanese sovereignty by their raids. It remains to be seen whether this new arrangement will be kept any better than those arrived at previously.

The Malka couple from Zarif were murdered by a terrorist who actually had crossed into Israeli territory. The Malkas were returning home after going to a party. Not far from their village, a light flickered on the road, and Malka stopped, apparently under the impression that it was somebody looking for a lift. A terrorist ran in front of the vehicle and fired a bazooka shell which ripped the car from front to rear.

In Syria there is no "Cairo agreement" to restrain the terrorists, and thus there is no hesitation in firing from Syrian territory.

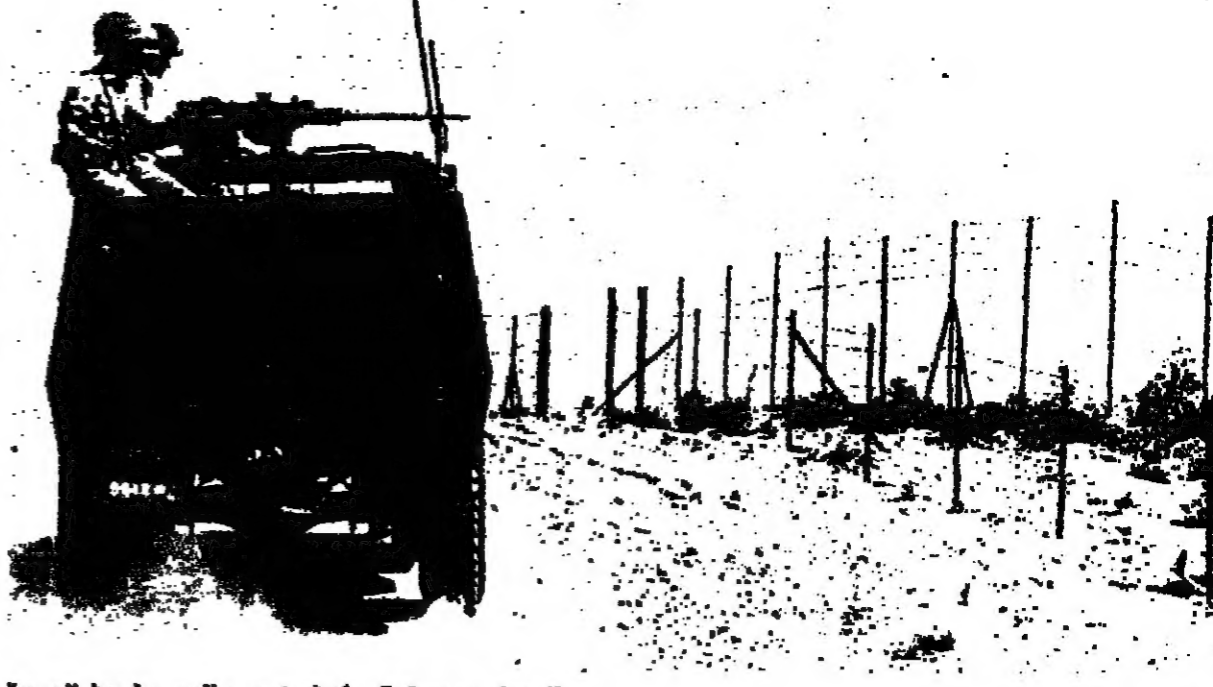
Mines on dirt tracks are another favourite method of the terrorists.

Until the time of the Israel raid in "Fatahland," the green valley at the foot of the Hermon, the terrorists lived in or near the villages, mingling with the villagers or harassing them.

### Villagers' fears

In some villages the terrorists are not admitted at all, because the villagers fear Israeli retaliation.

But much may change following the latest Israeli raids. When the terrorists fled from the villages the Lebanese Army hurried to take over the installations left by them. Whether they will retain them is to be seen.



Israeli border police patrol the Lebanese frontier.

(Rubinger)

## Iraqis confess to murder squads inside Egypt

CAIRO (Reuters). — Six Iraqis made public confessions on Egyptian television on Sunday night that they were members of murder squads sent to Egypt to kill Iraqi exiles.

They said they had been sent on their mission under threat of being shot if they failed to carry it out.

The six who appeared on TV are among 17 alleged Iraqi police and intelligence agents under arrest here, accused of taking part in abortive assassination attempts. An 8th man took refuge in the Iraqi Embassy.

Viewers were told that all are members of the Iraqi Ba'ath party and formed six "murder squads" known as the "Abbas, Jabbar and Ekran" system. Takriti said that last month he tried unsuccessfully to kill the new Iraqi prime minister, Ibrahim Ja'fari, and Iraqi colonel Ekran Abdul-Wajid.

"To our regret" — "We had to carry out the job, but we regret it, or else we would have been shot ourselves," he told us execution squads would be watching us while carrying out assignments in Cairo, and if we backed out they would kill us," he said.

They said a colleague, Bahaa al-Ghaffar, had taken refuge in the Iraqi embassy. They were able to do the same because the embassy was closely watched by Egyptian police.

Another accused, Aly Mohammed Babt, declared that he and his colleagues had been told they would be given another murder mission in Tehran.

Among the assassination targets in Iraq were former Iraqi Prime Minister Ibrahim Ja'fari, subject of an attempt via successful assassination attempt in the Indian Ocean last month — and former Iraqi Minister Sobhi Abdul-Hadi, who was shot in Baghdad last year, but whose mission was cancelled. After two other attempts, he said, he was to Cairo to kill Mr. Abdul-Hadi — but could not find him.

The official Sudanese News Agency said on Sunday the Iraqi government planned to send assassins to Sudan disguised as Palestinian terrorists to kill President Nurei el-Numeiri and other Sudanese leaders.



Campaigning for today's primary in New Hampshire, Senator Edmund Muskie (top) talks to a long-haired Vietnam Veteran against the war, while (left) comedian Pat Paulsen, another candidate, shovels snow from the front of his Manchester, N.H. headquarters.

(AP, radiophoto)

## Opposition peace bid causes political chaos in Ceylon

By NEVILLE de SILVA  
Specialist to The Jerusalem Post

CEYLON'S deteriorating economic situation is currently overshadowed by a political issue that has brought the chief opposition party, the United National Party (U.N.P.), to the brink of a schism. It has been caused by the appeal of the Leader of the Opposition, 65-year-old Julius Richard Jayewardene, for the cooperation of all parties with the Government in an attempt to solve the country's outstanding problems.

Peddling his new political line, Mr. Jayewardene has appealed to the leaders of all parties, and to the parties themselves, to sink their differences and work together for a period of years on a common programme. In fact he has gone further than that. He has said irrespective of the decision of his own party, that he would even consider joining the Government if invited to do so.

Mr. Jayewardene's "co-operation with the Government line" has caused much consternation, not only within the ranks of his own party but even among a section of Mrs. Bandaranaike's three-party socialist coalition.

The chief opposition to Mr. Jayewardene within the government comes, perhaps quite naturally, from the Maoist-oriented Communist Party led by the Minister of Housing and Construction, Mr. Pieter Keuneman. Though the Minister himself has been silent on the

"Jayewardene issue," some leading members of the O.P. have stated publicly that the government could very well do without Mr. Jayewardene and the U.N.P.

The Trotskyite Lanka Sama Samaja Party (L.S.S.P.) has not been as publicly critical of Jayewardene's moves as the C.P., but there is a section of the L.S.S.P. which is opposed to the Leader of the Opposition being invited to join the Government.

### Party split

The opposition to Jayewardene does not come only from these left-wing parties. There are radical elements in Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike's own Freedom Party (S.L.F.P.) who are very suspicious of his professed detente. However, it is known that some S.L.F.P. Ministers are ready to welcome Jayewardene, whom they consider an able and astute politician.

Mr. Jayewardene's own party appears split down the middle. At an important meeting of the U.N.P.'s Working Committee recently, a five-member team was appointed to inquire into Jayewardene's recent public statements and political line. Mr. Jayewardene himself walked out of the meeting when an attempt was made to appoint a disciplinary committee to recommend action against him. The attempt failed.

In an interview with this correspondent Mr. Jayewardene said: "Today democratic freedoms hang



Mrs. BANDARANAIKE (Camera Press)

stable of the local political parties. It was in power from 1947 to 1970, except for nine years during the premiership of the late Solomon Bandaranaike, and the first Government of Mrs. Bandaranaike.

It is well known that Mr. Senanayake and Mr. Jayewardene have not seen eye to eye for several years over matters of policy and party tactics. Now that the conflict is very much in the open, there is growing concern among supporters of the U.N.P. as to whether the party could still provide a viable alternative to the present Government.

The important political question now is whether Jayewardene will be invited to join the Government. Political observers feel that Jayewardene would not have been so definite in his call for cooperation unless there was some strong support from a section of Mrs. Bandaranaike's Freedom Party at least.

The "centrists," concerned that the Left coalition partners are trying to erode its influence, perhaps feel that Jayewardene's presence in the Government would strengthen the centre. The Left parties and the S.L.F.P.'s "Young Turkeys" are worried that Jayewardene's entry would divert the Government from its professed socialist measures and take it closer to the West. They have called Jayewardene the "High Priest of private enterprise," the sector of the economy which has been regularly attacked both in and out of Parliament for its "anti-national activities."

There does not seem to be any immediate prospect of Mr. Jayewardene joining the government. A Cabinet reshuffle is expected around April when the new republican constitution is due to be adopted. Observers feel that this might be the time that Jayewardene is most likely to join the Government — if an invitation is extended to him at all. The question is whether Mrs. Bandaranaike would do so at the expense of probably splitting her own coalition Government and creating further political and economic worries for herself.

## Japan clarifies Taiwan stand

TOKYO (UPI). — The Japanese government yesterday issued its long-awaited "unified" policy on the status of Taiwan saying it "can fully understand" China's territorial claim to the offshore island.

The "unified" policy statement was issued after Prime Minister Eisaku Sato said last week that Taiwan is part of China. His remarks raised a furor in the Diet (Parliament), especially after Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda publicly corrected the Prime Minister, saying it was a mistake to concede that the Peking government should have territorial control over Taiwan.

## Tightening up controls on drug traffic

GENEVA (Reuters). — Government drug experts from 85 countries began a three-week conference here yesterday aimed at tightening international control of narcotics.

Delegates will try to bring up to date the 1953 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, principal treaty in the field of international drug control, which is considered no longer adequate as a result of increased drug abuse around the world.

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# Novel of Israel in its 'teens

# Shlomo Grodzensky — a mind to share

By M.Z. Frank

**DIE MAGISCHE KETTE** (The Magic Chain) by Georg Strauss. Zurich-Stuttgart, Werner Classen. 701 pp. Sw.Fr. 28.

Reviewed by Eric Gottgetreu



GEORG STRAUSS

TWO years ago, I wrote in these columns about an extraordinary literary document by Georg Strauss, a Jerusalem author hailing from Germany. This was a novel, "Vita Nuova in Kanaan," dealing with Strauss' own gradual integration into Eretz Yisrael. The book combined deep psychological insight and self-searching with criticism of present day Israel. Now Strauss has pursued the leitmotif of his life and reaffirmed his basic belief in Israel's future in another semi-autobiographical novel, "The Magic Chain."

In the present work, the narrator's German-Jewish friend, Proskauer, a former ace in Kaiser Wilhelm's Air Force, finds his way back to his people and discovers the land of his fathers. At the end of the road Proskauer raises his glass and says:

"Lebayan! To life! How easily this Jewish toast comes from one's lips. Is there a more fitting salute for this astonishing people which has survived all others because of its staunchness, resilience and strong will—sound in spirit and flesh? In the turmoil of history it remains a symbol of collective immortality..."

Proskauer, driven back into his Jewishness by the Nazis' "Aryan Legislation," after a long odyssey accepts a post as teacher of military history at an Israel Air Force academy. Here, it is the spirit of "the great cameraderie," the selfless enthusiasm of youth, the genuine and unpretentious patriotism among that group, which complete the reconversion of the de-Judaized Jew. His strategic judgment and his perception of the determination of the Israel forces imbue him with confidence in victory in the impending war of June, 1967, towards which the book leads.

By citing many of Elias' political opinions, some of which were rather unflattering to post-Herzlian Zionist leaders, Strauss gives interesting inside information on an important chapter in the early days of the movement.

### Novel's shortcomings

But the novel also has its shortcomings. Its observations, reflections and stimulating dialogues make it a first-class document, to be sure, but Strauss tends to pack it too full. Thus, too often he interrupts the flow of the story to allow Strauss the essayist to strangle Strauss the novelist. Such great German-Jewish storytellers as Jakob Wassermann, Arnold Zweig, Alfred Döblin and Lion Feuchtwanger also liked to embroider threads of opinion into the tapestry of their tales, but they never did so to the extent of spilling the story.

It seems that Strauss himself realized that he had too much to say for one novel. In a talk with Proskauer, the narrator speaks of his indecision in respect of his work, and says:

"I told him that I had this inhibition before: a certain weariness in my reaction to local events, and the thought that the development of Israel is not yet ripe for productive narrative formulations. The feeling that things here are still too fluid to be confined to a definite frame."

The problems of transition are more suitable for critical presentation than synthesis — in short, that the elementary conditions do not yet exist for a more than ephemeral description of this reality in statu nascendi."

There is surely validity in this reflection that this is still the time for collecting, considering and presenting facts, a time for "working papers which are not binding," but not yet the period for the portrayal of the comprehensive grand sweep. For me, in any event, it is the discerning fact-finder and analyst Georg Strauss who is at his best in this book and who has made "The Magic Chain" a major document on Israel in its 'teens. For all that his chain is rather unwieldy and some of the links are weak, the magic of Israel is there.

DURING the 21 years that the late Shlomo Grodzensky lived in Israel, his name was practically unknown to the English-reading public. Yet he was one of the finest connoisseurs of English, and particularly American, literature. Edmund Wilson, on his visits to Israel, spent hours—presumably he considered them profitable hours—in Shlomo's company. Not, of course, in order to learn about English or American literature, but in order, starting out from a common



Shlomo Grodzensky at his desk in the office of the now-defunct "Amot" magazine. (Photo Mirin-Yaron)

Shlomo Grodzensky died on Shvat 22 (February 7), and a graveside Shloshim service will be held at 3 p.m. tomorrow at the Rehov Hamediv Cemetery in Herzliya.

interest, to learn about the literary and cultural scene in Israel. Incidentally, for some years before his *aliya* from New York and during a good many of the years that he lived in Tel Aviv, Shlomo Grodzensky's name graced the masthead of "The Jewish Frontier," as a member of the Editorial Board of the American Labour Zionist journal. During his stay in New York Shlomo occasionally did some translating into English.

In New York Shlomo was a Yiddish writer — or "publicist," which is the European term for the serious intellectual half-journalist, half-critic. There, as far as I could tell, he never published and presumably never wrote for publication in Hebrew. But during our many and frequent meetings of those New York years we always conversed in Hebrew. In New York he was first assistant to the late Haim Greenberg, who edited the Labour Zionist Yiddish weekly, "Der Yiddisher Kemfer," and when Greenberg joined the Jewish Agency Executive as Chairman of the Culture Department, Shlomo became Editor. Those were the years I knew him best.

Whether it was Haim Greenberg's influence, or Shlomo Grodzensky's, or both, the "Yiddisher Kemfer" was not just a party organ but the outstanding literary weekly in the Yiddish language. Every Yiddish writer of repute considered it an honour to publish in the "Kemfer."

In Tel Aviv Shlomo Grodzensky first became the Editor of the Mapei afternoon daily, "Ehador"; later an editor of the Histadrut publishing House, "Am Oved"; then Editor of the American Jewish Committee-sponsored bi-monthly Hebrew journal in Israel, "Amot"; and, when that folded, again a columnist for "Davar." Recently he often spoke on the radio on literary subjects. He died last month at 67, as a result of a heart attack which came during a grave rare disease.

Shlomo Grodzensky did not leave behind him a single book. It has even been suggested that someone issue a collection of his best essays. When that happens, the volume will make stimulating reading. But I am afraid it will never happen, unlike Haim Greenberg, in whose shadow Grodzensky lived for many years in New York, Shlomo was not a leader, not an institution man. The Labour Zionist establishment in America published Greenberg's essays in Yiddish and in English. Shlomo Grodzensky's essays may be at least as good, but

no establishment on either side of the Atlantic is likely to finance the editing and publishing of Shlomo Grodzensky's collected essays. Shlomo was always an iconoclast. He was not always fair in his attacks and strictures but always honest, always free of any calculable or personal interest. He never allowed honest disagreements — provided he was convinced they were honest, no matter how sharp — to affect his personal relations and attitudes.

Once, when he was assistant to Haim Greenberg on the "Kemfer," he attacked a certain public figure so vehemently that Greenberg saw himself constrained to publish an apology (I think the man deserved the attack, but that is beside the point). Shlomo was furious.

Yet, when one surveys his career in Israel, one wishes Shlomo had met Haim Greenberg here to shield him and to guide him in his life with establishments and institutions. He did not get along with them.

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## Judaism on marriage

**MARRIAGE MADE IN HEAVEN** by Nathan Drazin. N.Y., Bloch. 144 pp. \$3.

Reviewed by S.M. Lehrman

served as guide and friend are presented in the form of heart-to-heart talks. The leit-motif running through all of them is that sexual adjustments are at the root of many real and imaginary ailments which have baffled many doctors and psychiatrists. Here is one example of his approach. Asked about the attitude of Judaism to contraception, he gives the following reply:

"Birth control is a matter on which opinion is sharply divided: where pregnancy would involve danger to the health of the wife, most competent rabbis would agree that contraception may be practised by the wife, namely by the use of the diaphragm. Where no danger to the

health of the wife is involved, some Rabbis contend that no birth control may be practiced. Other Rabbis take a more lenient view of the law and do permit the wife to use the diaphragm once the command of "be fruitful" has been fulfilled, namely, after the birth of a son and daughter. Under no circumstances does Jewish law allow the husband to practice birth control by using the condom or by practicing withdrawal. Such practices are different forms of Onanism which the Bible declares to be "evil in the sight of the Lord" (Genesis 38, 9-10)."

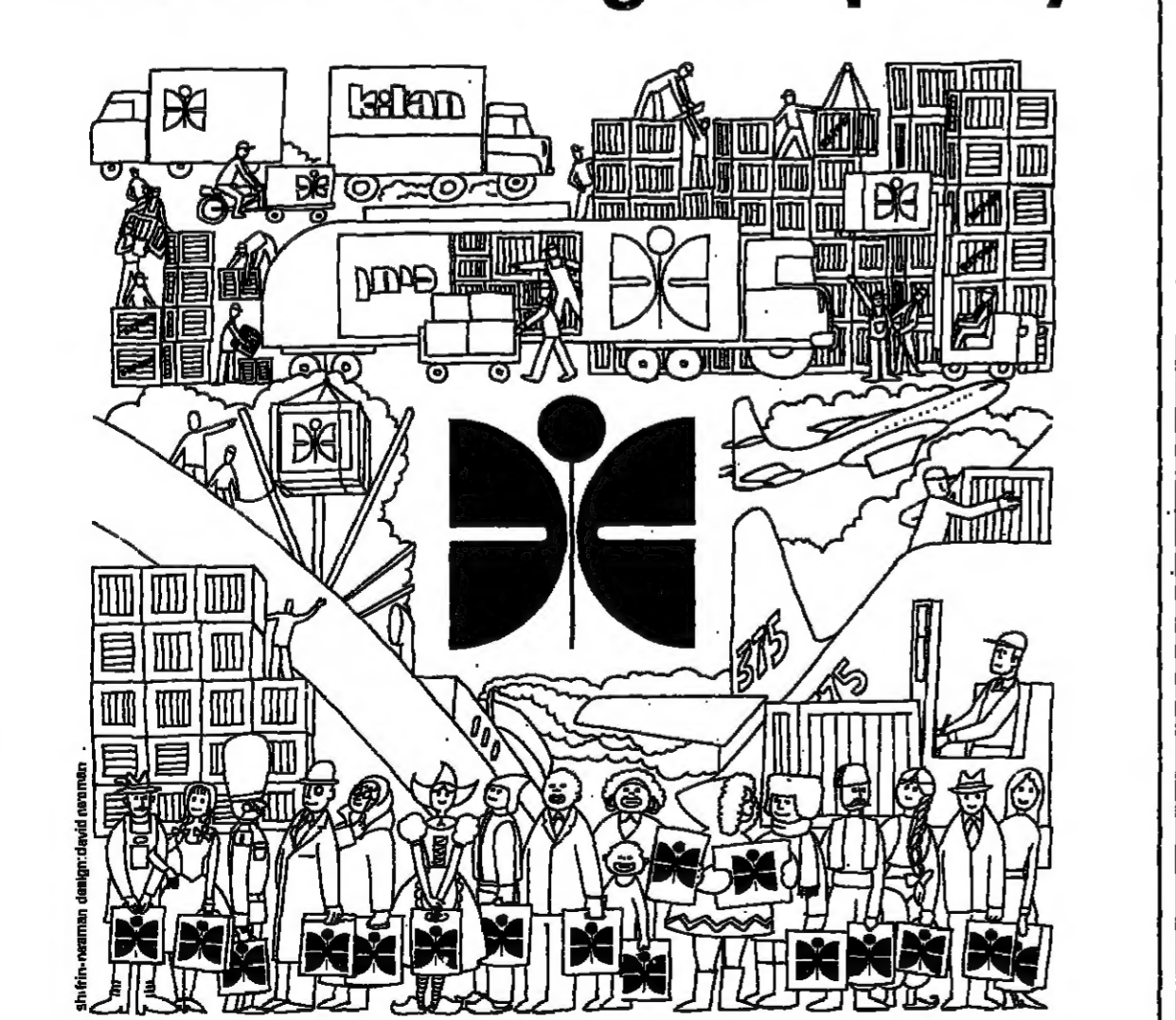
He cites many cases where the use of the condom by the man to prevent conception has proved disastrous for both partners in the sex act. Thus the Torah Law which bans the use of the condom is a further proof that the Bible is divine not only because it is eternal, but also because it is so human. In evaluating the function of the Mikvah (ritual bath after menstruation), the author quotes a Talmudic sage: "This biblical ordinance endears her to her husband as on the day she entered the nuptial canopy."

### Pragmatic approach

This trust in Israel's youth, exemplified by its pilots and pilot cadets, convinces the narrator. His criticisms of Israel's deficiencies are not completely answered by Proskauer, who has a more pragmatic approach to life, but he now sees them in perspective. The author comes to the conclusion that in the present stage of Israel's history every spiritual development is still possible — towards moral progress or towards moral decline. And he is in good company in this view that the Israel reality is — despite our wonderful pilots — still not what we and our ancestors dreamt. There are a number of fascinating characters in the novel under review. There is, for example, Werner Elias, fashioned after a well-known member of Tel Aviv's German-Jewish community in the 1920s and '30s. Like his real-life prototype, Elias is portrayed as a former Zionist youth leader in Berlin who, after his *aliya* to Eretz Yisrael, becomes a successful industrialist and patron of the arts. He is shown as a shrewd and expert collector who spends his profits on the acquisition of Middle East art objects, particularly glass. He has a special

THIS book is a most candid *oude-mecum* to marital relationship. It is written by a rabbi rich in experience, an eloquent and persuasive writer, and a man of understanding and eagerness to help. Rabbi Drazin, for many years a leading Orthodox rabbi in the U.S. is today Director of the Institute of Medicine and Judaism in Jerusalem. He has also written the "History of Jewish Education from 515 B.C.E. to 220 C.E." The theme of the book under review is summed up in the author's words that "a good sexual relationship is the cornerstone of a "marriage made in heaven," and one not so easily broken on earth." When Jewish laws and customs were the *sine qua non* in the Jewish home and the "Shulhan Aruch" ruled all aspects of Jewish life, such help would have been considered both relevant and irrelevant. Now that all traditional standards — the Jewish ones included — are under such ferocious assault and the slogan is "Paradise now!" one must welcome a book which so deftly synthesizes ancient (yet ever new) Jewish wisdom with the up-to-date discoveries of medicine, psychology and psychiatry. The cases in which Rabbi Drazin

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## Kaddish

IN his last will and testament, Dr. Moshe Saeh, the Israel Communist Party (Maki) leader, who died last week, wrote:

"At my funeral, I wish only two things said: the Kaddish by my son (a brief explanation for lean-minded atheists: the traditional folk significance of the saying of the Kaddish surpasses beyond estimation the rejection of the literal content of this prayer — and if there is anyone who does not understand this brief explanation, I don't care what he thinks or says about my loyalty to Jewish tradition which I see as the secret of our survival, preservation and renaissance as a people at once ancient and youthful), and general appropriate verses or full chapters from the Book of Psalms. That is all."

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# What a way to go...

Takafumi Ogasawara is a cyclist with a unique approach. Post reporter MARY SELMAN HADAE finds out in this interview.

TAKAFUMI Ogasawara bicycled around the world twice, but he didn't see as much as he wanted to see. So this time he's doing it on unicycle.

"The world's too small to enjoy on two wheels," Takafumi said last week after he walked into The Jerusalem Post's office and plunked down an oversized backpack. "I've studied and taught geography for many years, and this (the unicycle) is the only way to really see it."

Takafumi, 26, arrived in Israel by plane from Athens a week ago, and plans to cycle around the country for three or four weeks more, and while he found it pleasant enough, his reception here did not measure up to those he has received in other countries.

"The people in Tel Aviv were very interested in my tricks," he said — does zigzags, turns and plays basketball on his wheel — "in fact, they practically forced me to do them." But while in Europe spectators had offered him "help" in the form of food, drink or even a bed for the night, here "they made me ride and nothing happened," he complained. "Maybe they don't make enough money."

But when he was in Egypt in 1967, he reported, the reception was far worse. "The children stoned me in the villages, and when I tried to talk politics to the people, they were very unreasonable and got angry," he complained.

Takafumi's interest in the wide world started when he was 13 or 14 years old, and by the time he was in high school in Matsumoto, Japan, he started off in Manila in September of 1970, where he unicycled throughout the countryside on his home-made unicycle, made of light-weight pipes — "strong, but not too heavy." From Israel, he will fly back to Greece, and hopes to be in Munich for the Summer Olympics. He also hopes to go to Communist China at some time, and says recent events there make it more than a possibility.

Takafumi witnesses at any mention of automobiles.

"I never ride noisy machines," he says.



Tel Aviv youngsters in Purim dress crowd around Takafumi. (I.S.P.A.)

200 kms. northwest of Tokyo, he knew more than his geography teachers. He later entered the University of Waseda in Tokyo, but found it wasn't interested in listening to professors. He went on from university to teach history, geography and archaeology, saving his money all the while for his future plans.

He set off on his first trip in 1966, and covered Asia, Africa, Europe and North America — on bicycle. His second trip took him to many of the same countries, and as in high school in Matsumoto, Japan, he started off in Manila in September of 1970, where he unicycled throughout the countryside on his home-made unicycle, made of light-weight pipes — "strong, but not too heavy." From Israel, he will fly back to Greece, and hopes to be in Munich for the Summer Olympics. He also hopes to go to Communist China at some time, and says recent events there make it more than a possibility.

Takafumi witnesses at any mention of automobiles.

"I never ride noisy machines," he says.

Main issue at A.A.C.I. convention

## Half all Americans came since 1967

By YAACOV ARDON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.—About 20 per cent of immigrants from the U.S. return home within the first year of their arrival. The causes of this high rate of absorption failures is one of the main issues to be discussed at the 18th national convention of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, to be held here next Sunday. Some 200 Israeli delegates and about a thousand guests will attend the conference.

The A.A.C.I., now 20 years old, has a membership of 32,000 veterans and newcomers. The convention takes place every two years. Chairman Stephanie Bernstein and secretary Moshe Goldberg, in a press preview of the convention last week-end, said that of the 40,000 American Jews in Israel today, about half settled here after the 1967 war. Last year's immigration figure of 8,500 was 13 per cent higher than that of 1970, but still fell short of the 10,000 who had been expected. Although one out of five new immigrants came from North America, 21 per cent of the U.S. immigrants returned home in the first year, compared with a nine per cent average of all immigrants.

"We are concerned by the fact that not as many came from North America as we had expected, and that so many go back, and we want to find out the reasons," Mrs. Bernstein said.

Mr. Goldberg gave the figures for integration failures a historical and more encouraging perspective: "During 1949-53, 90 per cent of the North American immigrants went back. In the following eight years, 50-60 per cent went back. Between 1962 and 1967, it was 40 per cent. In 1968, 30 per cent and now it is 21 per cent—the reason for the higher percentage of those staying are the better conditions for the absorption of the individual immigrant. In the first years of mass immigration after 1948, with the reception camps and lack of housing, the country was not geared to newcomers from North America."

Mrs. Bernstein and Mr. Goldberg thought that the reasons for the failure of American newcomers to settle permanently were "the increasingly bureaucratic process of dealing with them," and "the feeling that they are not wanted here by the public at large."

Both thought that most U.S. newcomers know and accept the necessary descent from the higher American living standards.

Mr. Abraham Frank, an immigration worker just back from the U.S., said that 40 per cent of the new immigrants from the U.S. were professionals with an academic education, compared with 15 per cent among the settled population. They thus meant not only a considerable saving to the economy, but also a large contribution to industry, and to the institutions of higher learning. Many immigrants brought a large amount of capital with them — in 1969 (the last figure available) this kind of capital imports totalled \$50m.

According to Mr. Frank, a third of those who came here since 1967 were young people, who fell into the category of "transients" and returned home.

Despite the public's lack of "absorption-mindedness," and the prejudice against privileges for newcomers, the flow of immigration from America will continue, the A.A.C.I. spokesmen said. They reported that the "aliya movement" in the U.S. and Canada (which is affiliated to the Association) now included 50 "aliya groups," with a total of 9,000 persons. Each of them has pledged to settle in Israel.

The spokesman emphasized the importance of the settlers' associations here in helping the integration of newcomers. Facilities like the family ulpan (the first is at Netanya), the immigrants' hostel, additional lessons for immigrant pupils and some customs privileges were proposed by the immigrants' associations and then adopted by the Government and the Jewish Agency.

Another function of the A.A.C.I. is to give newcomers and tourists

advice on settlement problems. In 1970, its five offices and 30 volunteers-staffed branches were consulted by 11,000 persons, and last year by 15,000. It had also found over 400 jobs for newcomers. Of those arriving in 1971, 80 per cent had become A.A.C.I. members. The convention will give the Henrietta Szold award for outstanding public service by an immigrant from North America to Supreme Court President Shimon Agranat. Also, Mayor Flieman will hold a reception for the convention delegates at the City Hall, where a certificate of merit will be awarded to the 60 American settlers of Adami, the moshav on the Lebanese border.

### MUSIC REVIEW

#### Superb artistry

Recital by Isaac Stern, violin, and Alexander Zakin, piano (Ramon Auditorium, Tel Aviv, March 1). Brahms: Sonatas; Mozart: Sonata in B flat, K. 454; Schumann: Sonata in A minor, Op. 105; Bartok: Rhapsody No. 2; Dvorak: Four Romances; Poles: Saint-Saens: Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso.

The opening Brahms Scanzani produced excitement and thrill with the first chord struck. The sweeping Brahms was followed by an exquisite presentation of the Mozart Sonata. This was chamber music in its most accomplished and purest form. Both the violin and piano parts were completely independent and sovereign in their invention and musical self-consciousness, yet both parts were linked together by one common purpose — to expose faithfully the music's beauty and refinement. Only great artists can express themselves so freely and abundantly, and still delight in such perfect teamwork.

The haunting first movement of the Schumann Sonata, played with arresting expression, introduced us to the Romantic. Again both artists contributed equally. A tough and sharp-edged Bartok piece was an exciting interlude between the emotional Schumann and the other romantic composition, the lyrical Dvorak.

Most of the items deserve unequalled praise, but even with this superb artistry the two encores stood out conspicuously. The first, a slow movement by Haydn, was played in a most intriguing manner with the violin tone deprived almost completely of its vibrato, revealing even more of the tune's simple classical beauty. The other encore, an excerpt from Prokofiev's ballet music, Romeo and Juliette, was played with astounding imagination and fantasy.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

## Readers' letters

### More wit wanted here

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: I enjoyed Mr. Gilion's fascinating article on Israeli humour (Magazine, February 25), but I wish he had mentioned what seems to have been missing in Jewish Israeli humour — i.e., wit. American and British radio have depended on this humour of words and ideas for many years and I personally miss it very much on the Israeli television and radio. The only exception is the programme heard on Saturday mornings, translated (by me) as "Jokes for a while." I have heard nothing to touch even the less successful British and American programmes. I do believe, however, that — before

my time — "Three in a Boat" had great "wit value." Fowler's Modern English Usage divides Humour into Wit, Satire, Sarcasm, Inveective, Irony, Cynicism, the Sardonian (where is the Jewish scorn and self-scorn?). He then analyses each by defining its motive, province, method or means, and audience. The audiences are described as "the self-satisfied victim or bystander, the public, the inner circle, the respectable, the self." The only humour directed at an intelligent audience is, according to Fowler, wit. Please, Israeli humourists, are we not intelligent? Give us wit. MRS. EUGENIE GUEZMAN Tel Aviv, February 27.

### NIXON AND THE JEWISH VOTE

To the Jerusalem Post Literary Editor: There are several mis-statements of fact in the news item (February 13) on President Nixon's re-election campaign in which Mr. Warren Adler is quoted as saying on the Army Radio that efforts will be directed towards seeking Jewish contributions rather than votes. Mr. Nixon will undertake a serious effort to obtain the support of American Jews. The President has achieved an outstanding record during his term of office, and has been notable for his understanding of the Middle East situation and his support for the security of Israel. Although fund-raising activities will also be conducted, the major thrust of the Republican campaign will be in terms of voter support based on the President's record and achievements.

The Mr. Warren Adler, who is mentioned in the item as being on Mr. Nixon's campaign staff has in fact no present connection with the President or the re-election effort. LAWRENCE Y. GOLDBERG Washington, D.C., March 1.

### YOUTH CLUB IN IR GANIM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I would like to bring to the public's attention a most important aspect of Jerusalem's "educational" efforts in the more difficult neighbourhoods of Jerusalem. For two months, I have worked in the Ir Ganim club. It is in a public shelter, a dark and cold place with four small rooms. There is no heating whatsoever, no mats on the floors, not to mention a lack of hot drinks. Is this the great educational and social awakening of the city and its citizens to the social problems of today? Does anyone imagine in his wildest dreams that educational activities can take place in such conditions? Can such a place serve as a centre for children from nine to 18? Are we forever going to talk without acting? Surely there is money for basic physical necessities? If not, my question is: What else do we expect? What right have we to blame anyone but ourselves?

AVIVA MINTZ Jerusalem, February 11.

## Gas balloon distributors' rights

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on January 4, 1972 (in C.C. 5247/67). The appellant distributed gas balloons for several years, until he was ordered to collect the payments for the balloons and keeping them instead of handing them over to the company. Pazgas then ceased to employ him as a distributor.

The appellant subsequently sued Pazgas for damages for breach of contract, claiming that he had lost 50,000 because Pazgas had deprived him of his right to transfer "area of distribution" to another distributor.

The Tel Aviv District Court dismissed his claim, whereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Z. Lidsky appeared for the appellant and Mr. I. Sadeh for the respondent.

Judgment: The appellant, who delivered the balloons to the Supreme Court, Justice Cohn and Katz concurring, dismissed his appeal. He had no right to transfer his employment to another distributor. Justice Kister held that as there is no law laying down that an employer, or quasi-contractor, or even independent agent or distributor, is entitled to transfer his place of work to another, therefore his question of whether the appellant had any right to transfer his place of work to another distributor, he dismissed the appeal. He did not, it is true, receive a fixed wage, but was paid a commission on each balloon he delivered, using his own lorry for this purpose. On the other hand, he did enjoy certain of the social benefits of a party, in the absence of any express term to the contrary.

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

**LAW REPORT**

Before Justices Cohn, Kister and Katz.

David Mousalov, Appellant, v. Pazgas Ltd., Respondents (C.A. 80/71)

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1972

No custom allowing gas deliverers to sell their "pitches"

and amongst gas balloon distributors in particular, not been proved, but the contrary had been proved. For the appellant himself had not "bought" his right to deliver gas balloons from anyone else, and neither had the respondents ever received any premium in consideration for employing people to deliver their gas balloons. Nor had the respondents ever given the gas distributors any right to transfer their jobs, or places of work, to others.

It should be noted, continued Justice Kister, that while legally and technically the status of the appellant was that of a contractor, from a practical point of view, he was an employee. For it was not his duty to find customers or to advertise the respondents' products. All he had to do was to deliver the gas balloons which he received from the respondents to the respondents' customers in accordance with a list which he received from them. He did not, it is true, receive a fixed wage, but was paid a commission on each balloon he delivered, using his own lorry for this purpose. On the other hand, he did enjoy certain of the social benefits of a party, in the absence of any express term to the contrary.

Justice Kister said that not only employees, such as the right to severance pay and a pension.

What was certain, continued Justice Kister, was that there was nothing in the terms of the appellant's employment which entitled him to be employed forever, or to transfer his place of employment to another, and in the absence of any such clause there was no cause whatsoever for vesting him with the right to transfer his place of employment to another against payment. Even though the modern tendency is to ensure permanency of employment until retirement age and not to dismiss employees, even against severance pay, unless there is very good cause for doing so, it would be strange if this tendency were reconciled with the concept of paying money, either to an employer or to a displaced employee, in order to obtain a place of employment.

On the other hand, Justice Kister said, there are certain agencies, and agents, who could justifiably claim the right to transfer their businesses to another against payment, just as merchants are entitled to sell the goodwill of their businesses (see C.S. 491/70). But it would cause a gross injustice to persons seeking employment as deliverers of gas balloons if a custom were instituted whereby they would have to pay a premium to enter the trade — and such a high one at that! — when they really received nothing substantial in exchange from the person to whom the premium was payable.

It might be just as well if the legislature gave its attention to the whole question of distributors' rights, said Justice Kister, and in particular to those of distributors and deliverers whose terms of employment are very similar to those of hired employees, although they do not enjoy all the social benefits of such employees.

In the particular case under consideration, he concluded, no injustice had been done to the appellant, who had abused his duties and been lawfully deprived of them in consequence, leaving him with no place of employment to transfer to another in any case.

Appeal dismissed with IL1,000 costs. Judgment given on February 16, 1972.

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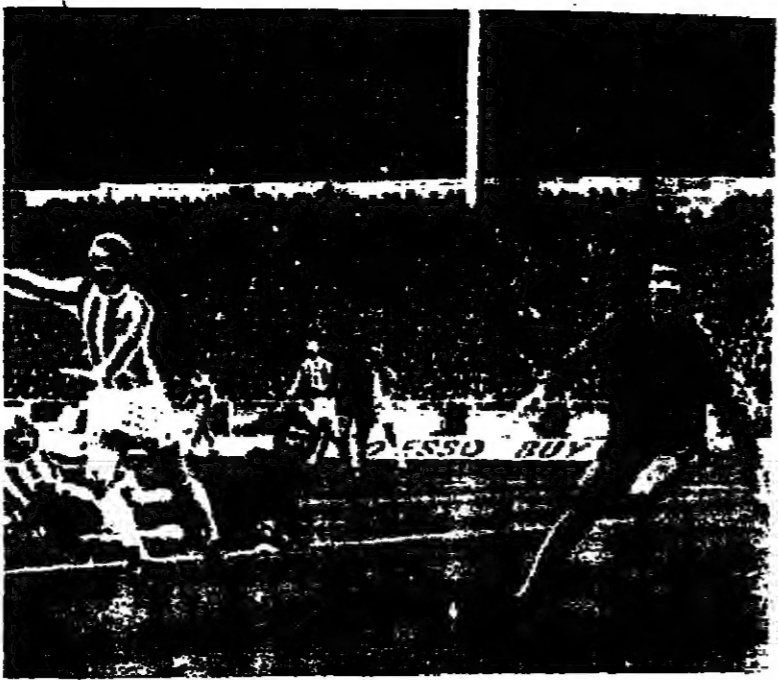
# Track record invalid

## TRACK

THE University of Southern California set a world best time for the four by 220 yards relay in Los Angeles on Saturday, but as they included a Jamaican in what should have been an all-American team the record will not be recognized.

Jamaican Don Quarrie's anchor leg of 19.7 secs. powered the team to clock 1 min. 31.1 sec., clipping six-tenths of a second from the time set by a Texan squad two years ago. The other runners were Leon Brown, Edsel Garrison and Willie Deckard — all black.

In the mile, world record holder Jim Ryan was last of seven, the first four of whom beat four minutes. Tom Von Ruden won in 3:57.8 and Mark Wenzel beat John Lawson for second place. Both were timed at 3:39.5. George Young, one-tenth of a second behind, ran his first sub-four-minute mile at the age of 35.

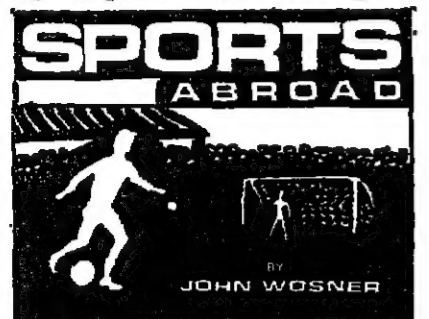


Chelsea goalkeeper Peter Bonetti watches the ball (seen through net) while by as Stoke City's Terry Conroy (left, raised arms) headed it in for Stoke City's first goal. Stoke City beat Chelsea 2-1 in the Football League Cup Final at Wembley Stadium last Saturday. (AP, radiophoto)

## TENNIS

STAN Smith of the U.S. won the U.S. National Indoor Tennis Singles championship for the third time in four years on Sunday in Hampton, Virginia with a 6-3, 6-2, 6-7, 6-4 victory over defending champion Ilie Nastase of Rumania.

It was the third straight indoor circuit tournament for Smith, the top-seeded American, who beat Nastase for the first time in tournament competition two weeks ago in



the finals of the U.S. indoor open at Selisbury, Maryland.

Smith became the eighth player in the tournament's 69-year history to win it three times.

His victory earned him \$9,050 and gave him the lead toward the \$50,000 Commercial Union Grand Prix first prize with 110 tour points to 71 for Nastase.

## BOXING

CARLOS Monzon of Argentina retained his world middleweight boxing title with a win over American Denny Moyer at the Palazzo dello Sport in Rome on Saturday night.

Bottles were hurled into the ring after Argentinian referee Lorenzo

Fortunato stopped the scheduled 15-round bout in the fifth round.

Monzon went after Moyer halfway through the fifth round. He caught the 32-year-old American with a flurry of blows and Moyer fell to his knees.

The referee counted to eight before waving the fight on and Monzon moved in for the kill. Moyer reeled back against the ropes and the referee stepped in to halt the bout in the Argentinian's favour.

Meanwhile in Tokyo, World Fly-eight Champion Masao Ohba retained his title with a split decision over fellow countryman Susumu Hangagata in a 15-round title bout. There were no knock downs.

Referee Hiroyuki Tazaki scored the bout 71-71, Judge Takeo Ugo Uno 75-69 and Ken Morita 72-68.

In Toronto, also on Saturday, Canadian heavyweight champion George Chuvalo signed to meet former world champion Muhammad Ali in Vancouver on May 1.

Neither Ali nor his lawyer, Robert Arum, have signed but Chuvalo's manager, Irv Ungerman, said he doesn't expect any delays.

## SOCCER

VETERAN George Eastham took Stoke City to its first major honour in 108 years when he scored the winning goal in the Football League Cup Final against Chelsea at Wembley Stadium on Saturday.

Stoke upset the odds makers and experts by winning 2-1.

Eastham gained 19 England caps but failed to win any honours with Newcastle United and Arsenal.

Terry Conroy put Stoke ahead after only five minutes but Peter Osgood levelled on the stroke of halftime.

Stoke's historic victory ended Chelsea's bid for a hat-trick of cup victories — they won the F.A. Cup in 1970 and the European Cup Winners' Cup last year.

In the league, Manchester City moved four points clear at the top of the table by beating visiting Arsenal, the defending champions, 2-0 at Maine Road.

In a match in which six men were booked, Frankie Lee scored both goals to bring his season's tally to 31.

Leeds kept in touch by slamming visiting Southampton 7-0 at Elland Road. They have now scored 13 goals in their last two league matches and look championship material.

Derby County came from behind to beat Wolverhampton Wanderers 2-1 and hold on to third place.

Liverpool moved into fourth place with a 4-0 victory over Everton in a Merseyside Derby.

Manchester United paraded their new £125,000 Scottish full back Martin Buchan at White Hart Lane, but it did not prevent Tottenham winning 2-0. It was United's 10th straight league defeat.

Manchester City have 45 points from 32 games, Leeds are on 41 points from 30 games, Derby 40 from 30, Liverpool 39 from 31, Spurs 38 from 31, and Arsenal 37 from 30.

# 'NO BASIS' FOR FEARS OF BLACK ANTI-SEMITISM

THERE is no real justification for fear of black anti-Semitism in the U.S., NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People) executive director Roy Wilkins declared yesterday. Mr. Wilkins, who was presented with an honorary fellowship of the Hebrew University on Thursday, is now on a visit to Israel.

A tall, urbane man, Mr. Wilkins reacted angrily to references to anti-Semitic statements made by black leaders. "I ask people here — who are these leaders who've made these statements? The American Black Panthers, to whom some anti-Semitic statements have been attributed only have 1,000 members, according to their own reckoning, out of a total Negro population of 22 million, Mr. Wilkins said. The Black Panthers cannot be called leaders, he insisted, adding that he had no quarrel with them and "some of my friends are Panthers."

Mr. Wilkins also balked at the word "black." "I just don't like the term," he said. "The NAACP has spent eight decades making the term 'Negro' respectable, and now some fetishists get hold of the word 'black' and the newspapers embrace it with enthusiasm because it seems so simple and logical and fits into a headline so well." "Black," he insisted, was inaccurate: "I mean, look at me." (He himself is pale brown.) He did not, however, object to the term "white," which he felt was of general application.

Mr. Wilkins, who has long-standing connections with U.S. Jewish organizations, emphasized that, in his opinion, there was no growing or widespread anti-Semitism among the Negro population. He said this with the authoritative tone of a man who represents a national organization of 500,000 people, located in 1,700 branches all over the U.S. Prejudiced people existed everywhere, he said, but they did not represent a trend.

Israel, he remarked, was important to any group that considered itself "shortchanged in citizenship."

Mr. Wilkins is a lean, handsome man of 71. He has a distinguished past as a builder of the NAACP and a fighter for Negro rights. He graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1923, worked as a reporter and newspaper editor for many years, and among his achievements was getting the U.S. Commission on Crime to classify lynching as a crime in 1932. He travelled all over the South as a labourer in 1931, investigating the plight of the flood victims, and his observations led to some reforms.

Mr. Wilkins is rather sensitive about the image the NAACP has acquired recently for being a conservative organization.



ROY WILKINS

He somewhat naturally did not like the question a San Francisco reporter asked him recently "How does it feel to be a black man?" The NAACP, he insisted, like Israel, has "built bricks out of straw," and is fighting over real issues. One of these, apparently, is the fight for slum clearance. Unless the U.S. Government is firm about this, he said, people will be condemned to live in ghettos forever. It was ironic, he said, that the neighbourhood residents who were opposing one housing project of this kind at the moment in Forest Hills, New York, were Jews and Irish — themselves victims of persecution not so long ago.

Mr. Wilkins strongly criticized the Nixon Administration when he received his honorary fellowship. The status of the U.S. Negro had been allowed to backslide, he said, its pre-1954 position. (The year the Supreme Court outlawed school segregation.) The present anti-bussing move in the U.S. Senate, he said, is an attempt to hold up desegregation and turn the clock back.

Mr. Wilkins is not going to visit the Black Hebrews in Dimona. "Why should I?" he asked. "They have never approached the NAACP for any kind of help and they have not asked me to come." The Black Hebrews, who number about 300 in Israel, were a "tiny fragment of the Negro people, and he had "no particular curiosity about them." Nevertheless, Mr. Wilkins avidly asked questions about the Black Hebrews, particularly why some of their statements should be so disturbing (that they are "the only real Jews") to the Israeli public. S.S.

## UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA

### REGISTRATION HAS BEGUN

for studies toward a B.Sc. degree in Biological Sciences in the academic year 1972/73. This programme may be combined with a programme of teacher training leading toward the Teaching Licence in Biology.

Most of the first-year studies will be given at the University campus, the School of Education of the Kibbutz Movement. Registration will end on March 20, 1972.

For information, entrance requirements and registration please apply to:

1. Office of the Registrar, University of Haifa, Mount Carmel
2. The School of Education of the Kibbutz Movement, Haifa

A general university entrance examination for applicants to studies will be held at the University campus on Thursday, 23, 1972.

## UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA

announces the opening of a preparatory course in mathematics for candidates in Economics and Statistics who are required to take the entrance examination in mathematics. (The examination takes place on September 7, 1972.)

The course is designed for all high school graduates in the sciences and graduates in the sciences who did not obtain a grade of 7 in mathematics in the matriculation examination.

The course will open at the beginning of April and close at the end of August.

Tuition fee: IL275.

Registration forms may be obtained from the Registrar's Office, Haifa University, Mt. Carmel

Note: The course will be cancelled in the event of insufficient registration.

## UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA

The public is invited to a guest lecture by

**Dr. ERNEST DICHTER**

President of the Dichter Institute for

Motivational Research, U.S.A.

on

**"The Image of Israel in the U.S. and How To Improve It"**

on Wednesday, March 8, 1972, at 7:30 p.m., Room 322,

University of Haifa, Mount Carmel.

# United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Mission Arrives in Israel

A United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership mission arrived in Tel Aviv today as part of the 1972 United Jewish Appeal campaign led by Gary S. Rubin of Des Moines, Iowa, Associate Chairman of The Young Leadership Cabinet. The group will embark on a 14-

day study tour of the country and will observe its social service needs in depth. The participants, who are leaders of Jewish communities throughout the U.S., will visit settlements and outposts in the Golan, Galilee and Beisan Valley.

## Welcoming Message from Mr. Louis A. Pincus, Chairman, Jewish Agency

"On behalf of the Jewish Agency for Israel I am happy to welcome the Young Leadership Study Mission of the United Jewish Appeal to Israel.

You will see at first hand the enormous challenges and problems with which Israel is confronted at this crucial moment in its history. You will witness the arrival of Jews from the Soviet Union. Their arrival in this land climaxes for them a struggle waged with courage and heroism in the highest tradition of our people. You will witness also the difficult and complex problems of absorbing these Jews who must adjust to employment conditions, an educational system and social patterns far different from those they have known.

You will see the immigrants who have managed to leave the Arab states where they have lived for so long under bitter oppression, whose courage and determination inspire Jews everywhere.

You will see these and thousands more immigrants arriving

in Israel to find here new hope and a new future, determined to live as Jews among Jews, as free men among free men.

You will see the magnificent progress you have helped achieve in providing for the immigrants of earlier years housing, settlement on the land, education, health and wel-



fare. You will see how much more must be achieved — and how urgently — in order to assure that the equality of opportunity and hope to which you and we are committed shall be expressed in equality of fact.

And you will see the people of Israel in a state of unceasing vigilance, their energies and resources fully mobilized for defence, defence of the land itself, defence of the opportunity to receive more immigrants, defence of their determination to build for these and all who live in this land a society of hope and opportunity, a light for all nations.

It is for you to study the nature and dimensions of the problems and needs you will see, to understand the challenges and opportunities that you share with the Jews of Israel and Jews throughout the free world.

Because you are the "young leaders" you bear the special responsibility to assure that your generation will carry forward today's effort and tomorrow's achievement with the fullest measure of understanding and commitment."

## YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSION

MISSION CHAIRMAN: Gary S. Rubin, Des Moines, Iowa (Associate Chairman Y.L. Cabinet)

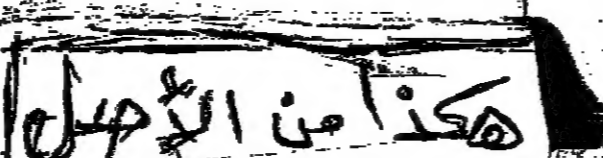
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- Mr. & Mrs. Martin E. WALDNER, Des Moines, Iowa

\*Young Leadership Cabinet Member





# Port surcharge: Only ourselves to blame

By YAA'COV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ISRAEL'S foreign trade is growing steadily and already tops ten million tons annually, excluding oil shipments. The freight charges paid to carry this trade may reach nearly IL750m. this year and have become an important factor in the national economy. The present situation in the Haifa and Ashdod harbours is adding to this quite considerably. The surcharges imposed by the Shipping Conferences adding over IL200,000 to this a demurrage costs charged to other shippers are also running substantial amounts. Altogether a freight bill may increase by as much as 20 per cent.

Every time the Shipping Conferences impose or, as they did last month, raise the surcharges, rungs are heard from various quarters that Israel is working at a disadvantage in this field. A study of the situation shows that this is not so, and that the freight rates are more or less reasonable. Until a few years ago the Conferences indeed imposed increases and charges at will, with no one to object or indeed pass an objective judgment. This situation has fortunately changed. Today there are watchdogs keeping a sharp lookout on the freight rates and if we now pay large sums in congestion surcharges, we have only ourselves, or more specifically our

last week Dr. Wydra said that although freight rates have risen since his report was published, rates to Israel have remained comparatively reasonable. Rates have risen all over the world as a result of the greatly increased costs of shipowners over the past five years. During this time crew expenses have risen by 50 per cent; repair costs by 10 per cent; costs of ship construction and maritime insurance premiums have also gone up.

**Arab boycott**

Shipping Conferences on the Israeli shipping routes are hardly bothered by "outsiders," the independent owners who fight their way into lucrative routes by offering lower prices, forcing them eventually to retaliate by introducing special "fighting rates" until the outsider either gives up or is taken into the Conference. Nor do they have to worry about the "occasional" ship which, rather than sail back empty after a trip, say, to Beirut with a cargo from Europe, drops in on a neighbouring port to pick up any goods it can and carries them at far below the Conference rates. Both the outsiders and the occasional ships refrain from calling at Israel ports because of the Arab boycott: they prefer not to risk being put on the black list.

Dr. Wydra found that a very effective restraining influence on the Conferences' rate policies has been exerted by the Zim company, which is a leading member of all the Shipping Conferences engaged in the Israeli trade.

The Zim general manager, Mr. Moshe Kasht, has complained that the surcharges, high as they are, compensate the owners for only 60 per cent of the direct losses suffered as a result of the congestion, apart from the havoc caused to their sailing schedules. Some experts question this estimate, which is based on the cost per day to the ships forced to wait. They note that while Zim's relatively modern ships are expensive, the loss should be calculated on the cost of replacement tonnage, which in today's depressed market is available at a much lower rate.

Dr. Wydra admits that some importers are paying more than they need, but he blames them squarely for this situation. The exporters — he says — who must compete on the international markets, where even a marginally higher price may break a deal, have organized very efficiently to drive hard bargains with the Conferences, and as a result, enjoy very favourable rates. Importers, however, are less concerned about the freights they are charged. They bargain less hard and are not keen to press for lower prices.

His study showed that in some commodities shipped from Europe, Israeli importers were paying \$15 a ton in freight whereas the same commodity was delivered to Beirut at \$9.5 a ton.

"I found that these importers, operating on Israel's sellers' market, simply do not care enough to save on freight rates, because they are able to sell at any price. I found that all these importers do care for is that their competitor should pay the same price." He strongly recommends that the importers organize themselves and exert combined pressure on the Conferences to bring their rates into line.

Dr. Wydra's Research Institute has launched a new inquiry into the question of congestion surcharges, which should be ready in time for next winter, when citrus exports tend to congest our ports. But Dr. Wydra already says that the present congestion surcharges, levied to compensate for expensive waiting time in crowded harbours, appear to be justified and reasonable compared to the surcharges imposed by the Conferences in ports throughout the world.

Another factor in the cost of shipping our imports and exports is the War Risk Insurance levied by the Society of Underwriters in London as a percentage of the value of the goods shipped. At present this amounts to 0.35 per cent of the freight rate in Haifa and Ashdod — down from the high of 0.5 per cent during the war of attrition, but still seven times as great as the pre-Six Day War rate of 0.0375 per cent. At Elat it is even higher — 0.375 per cent — as a result of the Coral Sea incident. However, the same rates apply to the ports of our neighbouring countries.

The Shipping Conferences are, of course, a form of cartel. Nevertheless they are tolerated all over the world because of the advantages they offer to a country's foreign trade. They enable shipping companies to maintain scheduled services which operate whether or not sufficient cargoes are available for any individual trip, and to keep their rates fixed during the booms and recessions of the shipping world.

Conference ships carry only general cargoes, bulk goods, such as grain and minerals, are shipped in bulk carriers either on a long-term contract, (as in the case of Israel's wheat imports) or on single charters on a time or single-trip basis. This "tramp" shipping trade is subject to tremendous fluctuations, depending on the availability of shipping space and cargoes. These ships are not included in the congestion surcharges imposed by the Conferences, but their owners compensate themselves for congested harbours by charging demurrage — the cost to the owner of each additional day the ship is forced to remain tied up in or outside the congested harbours.

Israel's citrus fruit is also carried by special charter vessels, subject to demurrage, so that port congestion influences freight charges and thus the national economy over the whole range of our foreign trade. Oil shipments are carried by tankers on a charter basis, also subject to demurrage payments in case of hold-ups at the oil harbours.

This winter, which promises to be the most expensive yet for congestion surcharges, one type of cargo has been exempted from the charge: all goods carried in container. Even at the height of the congestion, the port managements are allowing priority to container ships, which are "in and out" within 48 hours. The demand of the Shippers' Council that they therefore be exempted from surcharges was conceded by the Conferences.



## U.S. jewellers' mission

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**RAMAT GAN.** — A 37-member delegation of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewellers' Association last week completed a commercial mission to the Israeli diamond industry, making purchases of at least \$75,000.

Led by association president Leonard Morris, the group represented 11 retail jewellery stores and chains in Pennsylvania, New York State and Ohio. They visited diamond

polishing facilities, the Diamond Exchange, met with industry leaders and were received by Ramat Gan Mayor Israel Feled.

They purchased loose stones and gold jewellery, and established contacts for future transactions.

Above, Mrs. Olin Morris of Olin's Jewellers, Wilkes Barre, Pa., inspects an eight-carat diamond on the Bourse floor as other members look on.

## Business and Finance

# Unemployment on rise in industrial nations

By MAX WILDE

**GENEVA (Ofns).** — UNEMPLOYMENT increased during 1971 in two out of every three of the 50 countries for which statistics are available, according to a report recently issued in Geneva by the International Labour Organization.

Unemployment rose in almost all industrialized countries, where it often reached the highest level for several years, in some cases the highest level since World War II.

At the same time, consumer prices rose more rapidly than in the preceding two years in two countries out of three. In Brazil, Chile, South Korea, Uruguay and South Vietnam, increases of more than 10 per cent were registered for the eighth consecutive year. The greatest rise occurred in Cambodia where prices almost doubled. In the U.S. consumer prices rose by more than three per cent.

But, the ILO report added, real wages more than kept pace with price increases in most countries and reached their highest advance of more than 10 per cent, in New Zealand.

The biggest increases in unemployment were in Guatemala, New Zealand and Sweden, where the rate roughly doubled. In Denmark, Finland, West Germany, Mauritius, the Netherlands and Britain, it rose by more than 40 per cent. There were substantial increases in unemployment in Australia, Chile, France, Ghana, India, Poland and Spain, and smaller increases in Austria, Belgium, Ceylon, Japan and the U.S.

In six countries — Canada, Chile, Ireland, Puerto Rico, the United States and Yugoslavia — the unemployment rate exceeded five per cent.

Reductions in the total number of people in work occurred in Italy

and Sweden, but the sharpest drop was in Britain — of 1.8 per cent, the biggest in 20 years. The rise in unemployment was particularly noticeable in the second half of 1971 in practically all industrialized countries. In several of these, including the U.S., it rose more sharply among women.

The general level of employment rose in 12 countries, but only in Israel, Malawi and Yugoslavia did the number of working people increase by more than four per cent. In Austria, Canada, Norway and Poland, the increase was between two and four per cent; and in the Federal Republic of Germany, about half of one per cent.

## Africa-Israel company plans 'Givat Savyon'

Africa-Israel Investments has completed an agreement with Yismach-Moshe Ltd., under which Africa-Israel has purchased the rights from Yismach-Moshe for an area of 210 dunams between Savyon and Kiryat Ono for the purpose of development and construction.

Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. intends to build about 1,500 residential units in the new suburb, to be called Givat Savyon. Part of the land is intended for the completion of the religious suburb, Yismach-Moshe, founded by the Admor of Sassov, the late Rabbi Teitelbaum.

Mr. Gerald Selbst, managing-director of Africa-Israel Investment, said that cottages would be built in the section of Givat Savyon bordering on Savyon to preserve the rural character of the area.

## New pension law approved

# Dutch living abroad may extend insurance

**THE Dutch National Insurance Institute** recently received government authorization to accept candidates for voluntary insurance for Dutch old-age pensions as well as for pensions for widows and orphans.

Dutchmen who left Holland and for whom premiums had been paid were allowed to voluntarily continue the old-age insurance. The new law makes this possible for any former resident of Holland, regardless of his present nationality. In most cases, a substantial back payment has to be made to compensate for the premiums that were not paid by the insured since he left Holland. In addition, regular annual premiums must be paid till the pensionable age for men and women — 65 — is reached. Non-Dutchmen are also eligible, but they must pay the maximum premium. Dutchmen pay 11.9 per cent of their income, 10.8 per cent for old-age pensions and 1.6 per cent for the widows' and orphans' pensions. The maximum payment for the coming year is calculated on the basis of an annual income of FL21,150 and amounts to FL2,178 per annum, or not less than IL236 per month, for the old-age pension, to which IL37 is added for the widow's pension, making a total of IL273 per month.

Pensions, however, are also high, at least by Israeli standards. They amount to IL766 per month for a married couple and IL460 monthly for single persons. Widows with children receive the same amount as a married couple; widows without children receive the pension of a single person. Orphans under 10 years receive IL175, from 10-16 years IL260, and from 16-27 years IL340 monthly.

**Elderly benefit**

Whether it is advantageous for a former resident of Holland to insure himself or herself voluntarily, depends on his age, his income and his personal status. Usually the elderly benefit from the Dutch social insurance. Interested persons should write to the Sociale Verzekeringsbank, Apollolaan 15, Amsterdam, asking whether they are eligible and if so, on what conditions.

A proposal adopted last year by the Dutch parliament to grant pensions to Dutch victims of the Nazis, was rejected by the government. The proposal was again intro-

duced recently and again accepted by parliament. The government refused for the second time to enact the necessary legislation, pleading lack of funds.

Instead, the present regulation to grant additional financial assistance to Nazi victims has been substantially improved, and a special law is being enacted for this purpose. It will cover Dutchmen residing abroad, in, for example, Israel, provided they have retained Dutch nationality and were victims of Nazi persecution, and are now in a financially bad situation. In addition, the Dutch government will provide, almost free, medical care to those Dutchmen, regardless of their financial position, who suffer from physical or psychological disturbance as a result of their wartime experience.

In Israel, a special office has been set up to deal with applications under the new regulation. Interested persons are advised to write to: Netherlands Assistance Scheme for War Victims 1940-1945, Israel Office, 134 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv. J. VOET

His study showed that in some commodities shipped from Europe, Israeli importers were paying \$15 a ton in freight whereas the same commodity was delivered to Beirut at \$9.5 a ton.

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# Bar-Ilan students deny pestering Rector

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**AMAT GAN.** — The chairman of the Bar-Ilan student union, Amotz Ohayon, yesterday categorically denied any student involvement in the arson attempt in the home of the University's rector, Prof. Menahem Zvi Kari. The attempt was made last Monday, on the eve of Purim, but only reported yesterday.

The Rector himself is said to have denied out theories that this may be an attempt by extreme students to intensify the dispute which has kept classes closed for over two weeks.

The associates of two thousands on the staircase of the Rector's home that the fire was set by the Prof. Kadari's secretary, last week, but his family has reportedly been pestered by telephone calls referring to the fire.

Addressing a student protest rally on campus, Mr. Ohayon said the attempt may have been made by religious groups in order to intimidate the heads of this religious diversity. He stressed that the students have no intention of "escalating a confrontation with the faculty and are therefore refraining from any extreme action."

The students are boycotting

classes to back demands for the abolition of B.A. finals, and for a greater voice in administrative policy. They also demand that Prof. Kadari rescind a letter in which he is alleged to have urged faculty members to be less generous in giving marks.

Addressing some 1,000 of the University's students, Mr. Ohayon criticized the Rector and the University's director, Mr. Makiyahu Adler, for having left the country during one of the worst disputes in the University's history. He charged that this caused complete deadlock in the talks.

Earlier, the students say, the negotiations had not gone well, with the administration willing to give in on insignificant details but postponing discussion of the main issues until the students returned to class.

The chairman of the National Students Union, Ronnie Milikovsky, said that students in all universities will hold a two-hour solidarity strike on Thursday, if the dispute is not solved by that time. He said, the National Union would take even stronger measures.

While cheering him loudly the audience booed a student who attempted to speak against the strike.



A LISTENER — Visiting Swedish Education Minister Ingvar Carlsson engrossed in a class at the Beit Hakerem School in Jerusalem yesterday.

## Jordan drops passport rule for West Bankers

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

**WEST BANK ARABs** crossing the Jordan River bridges into Jordan will no longer be required to produce a Jordanian passport.

According to an official decree promulgated in Amman yesterday by Interior Minister Ibrahim Habbashneh, West Bankers will be allowed into Jordan if they produce a birth certificate, or an identity card issued by a West Bank municipality or chamber of commerce.

The Jordanian move follows a wave of protests by Arab leaders. They complained that not all West Bank residents possess Jordanian passports, which were obtainable only in Amman.

Yesterday's decree also requires travelers to report to the Civil Status Department in Amman upon their arrival, to obtain Jordanian identity cards.

## Flieman depllores local tax freeze

By YA'ACOV ARDON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**HAIFA.** — Mayor Flieman strongly criticized "this arbitrary, brutal use of threats and pressure" brought to bear on the Government to keep it from authorizing an increase in local rates and taxes despite the fact that such an increase was acceptable to the public after six years without any change.

Speaking at a monthly meeting with the press yesterday, Mr. Flieman pointed out that the Histadrut had been on the Labour Party committee on taxes which had come out in favour of a tax increase. It was to set an example of good citizenship that the large municipalities had nevertheless acceded to the Histadrut's request to refrain from the tax increase at this stage.

Mayor Flieman warned that the inevitable deficits could not be covered by economies. "Where can we economize? We cannot cut down on services, but ought to improve them. The veto on the tax increases has been forced on the Government in spite of the public and in fact at its expense. It is a disservice to the people and embarrassing for the local authorities."

A tax increase would have yielded the city another IL7.5m. out of the proposed IL140m. budget proposal for 1972/73. (The budget for the fiscal year ending this month is IL115m. excluding another IL20m. spent on the Haifa University and Ilim, on the new Medical School.)

"The average rates increase would have been IL60 a year. It would have ranged from a minimum 25 per cent rise to one of 40 per cent," the Mayor said.

Mr. Flieman said he was apprehensive that Government grants to make up for the disallowed tax rise would give preferential treatment to those towns whose finances were in a catastrophic situation. Haifa's financial health was relatively satisfactory, and he therefore feared the city would not get the share due it. This had happened already in the outgoing year, when the Government grant had been only IL4.25m. instead of IL6.5m. he said.

Explaining the new budget proposal of IL140m. (an 15.5 per cent increase over this year), the Mayor explained that higher wages, transport and other costs accounted for part of the difference. In the coming year repayment of loans would go up from IL21.5m. to IL28.5m. The total indebtedness of the city today accounted for IL130m., which was a reasonable level.

Another subject that worried him deeply, the Mayor said, was the disagreement between the Housing Ministry and the Municipality on homes for Haifa's 4,000 underprivileged families. They live in homes either too small or too dangerous, or in slums.

The Ministry had a double standard for assessing the cost of a home: if it built it itself, the cost was IL70,000. If the Municipality built it, IL50,000, he said.

"We agreed on a IL25m. budget for the coming year to rehouse up to 650 families. In new, reconstructed or expanded homes. The families themselves will contribute about IL5m., but the Ministry wants us to bear a third of the cost, about IL16.5m. Where are we to take the money from?" he asked.

## Free 'Go' group holds rally after 'Go' freed

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — A group of youths calling themselves "the committee for Go's release" held a demonstration in front of Tel Aviv City Hall on Sunday. They demanded the release of 17-year-old Eytan Greenfield ("Go"), who has been held in a mental institution since his arrest in January at the Black Panther demonstrations outside the Knesset. The demonstrators, numbering some 90 youths, carried placards protesting the hospitalization of "Go," whose only offense, they said, was opposition to Government policy.

Eytan Greenfield, who was dismissed from the Hebrew University High School several years ago, was sent to Hadassah Hospital's psychiatric department for observation, by order of a probation officer. Police told Jerusalem Post last night that Greenfield was discharged a few days ago.

## Body of fisherman found in Kinneret

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TIBERIAS.** — The body of 22-year-old Shmuel Ohana, a fisherman missing for 10 days, was discovered yesterday by the crew of a police patrol boat on Lake Kinneret.

The body was found floating near the southern bank, not far from Degania. It was transferred to Poriya Hospital here, where it was identified.

Also found were his overturned boat, his fishing nets and some articles of clothing. Ohana, an expert fisherman, was apparently the victim of a severe local storm on the day he set out fishing.

His funeral will be held today.

## Missing man feared victim of foul play

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Police are looking for a missing underworld figure named Ian Asherov. He left home two weeks ago, and has not been seen since.

Asherov's wife Sandra, who is seven months pregnant, told police she thinks he may have been killed by underworld elements "squaring of accounts." It is known that two days before his disappearance Asherov told friends that he had been attacked by masked men in the street who tried to kill him, but that he had managed to escape.

Asherov worked as a bar tender at the Puerto Rico Bar at 21 Dizengoff.

Police ask the public for help in locating the missing man. His description: height 1.68m., colour of hair, brown; eyes brown. When last seen, he was wearing a light brown shirt, brown slacks and a striped, brown jacket.

## New ulcer surgery demonstrated

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**BETHLEHEM.** — A new way of operating on duodenal ulcers without involving any other organs of the digestive tract was demonstrated at Poriya Hospital yesterday by Gur Ben-Arie, head of the Surgery Department, at a meeting of surgeons from throughout the north of the country.

The method was developed at the Sinai Hospital in New York and is now used also in Britain and Denmark. The director of the Poriya Hospital, Dr. Benjamin Meiray, said such operations would also be tried out here.

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## New out-patient clinic to serve Gaza Strip

By H. BEN ADI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**GAZA.** — A new out-patient clinic for residents of the Gaza Strip — including refugees — was dedicated at Shifa Hospital here yesterday. The Deputy Health Minister, Mr. Abdul Aziz Zuabi, officiated.

The clinic was built at a cost of IL750,000, paid partly by the Military Government and partly by the Trust Fund for the Rehabilitation of Arab Refugees.

Mr. Zuabi reminded the guests at the ceremony — almost 1,000 notables, doctors and mayors — that he is an Arab, like they. He saw no conflict between his nationality and his present post.

"There is no power in the world that can push Israel into the sea, or the Arabs into the desert," he said. "The common enemy of both these peoples is disease."

Another speaker was the Military Governor Tat-Ahuf Yitzhak Pundak. Recalling the incident last November, when a terrorist was shot dead in the nurses' quarters at the hospital, he stated that the dormitories, which had been closed since then as a punishment, would be reopened this morning.

Mr. Zuabi, during lunch with Tat-Ahuf Pundak, told the latter how painful it was for him to see how the refugees in the Jebeliyeh and Shati Refugee Camps are living. In his opinion, the Military Government could do more for the refugees if the Government provided more funds. However, the only real solution for the refugee problem is peace, he said.

The Military Governor told Mr. Zuabi Gaza Strip residents employed in Israel last year earned a total of IL60m., and of the 9,000 vehicles in the Gaza Strip, 8,000 are owned by Arab refugees. He hoped that within two years the Gaza Strip would overtake the West Bank economically.

Mr. Zuabi was received at the Erez Checkpoint in the morning by the Deputy Military Governor, Ahmad Yehiel Ben-Zvi, and later visited the Erez industrial centre, the Jebeliyeh and Shati Refugee Camps, Gaza Port and the Baptist Hospital.

Participating in yesterday's clinic dedication was Dr. Baruch Padeh, Director-General of the Health Ministry; the Director of Health Services in the Gaza Strip, Dr. Cheri Abu Ramadan; the head of the Gaza Strip office of Unwra, Mr. A. E. Geaney; Gaza Mayor Raed Shawa and other prominent Gaza Strip residents.

## New Minister

(Continued from page 1)

ent-Labour) who employed the most vivid compliments of all to describe Bar-Lev, asked ingeniously what would be wrong in a Chief of Staff bearing politics, when in this country, all the nation were the army before dining civies, he said. Deputy Tourist Minister, Yehuda A'ari of the Independent Liberals said that senior Army officers were appointed to high-level political posts in an unfortunate way. A transition should be marked by proper intervals of time, he felt, which rules should be laid down. Dr. Sha'ari did not believe there is a danger of the Government, or economy, becoming "militarized," however, a certain risk did exist.

Senior Army officers did exist in a position of high-level political posts in an unfortunate way. A transition should be marked by proper intervals of time, he felt, which rules should be laid down. Dr. Sha'ari did not believe there is a danger of the Government, or economy, becoming "militarized," however, a certain risk did exist.

community had the right to protect itself. The bakers' strike, he declared, must end without the price of bread going up, and "the strikers have to appreciate that there are means that may have to be adopted at a certain stage."

**'OT INTERVIEW**

In an interview to be published in the Labour Party weekly "Ot," due to appear on Thursday, Mr. Bar-Lev writes that there is no fear of militarization of the defence forces as a result of former commanders joining the Government. It was obvious, he pointed out, that in a country like Israel, which is at war, the best remain in military service for long spells of time. They are capable of acting in all kinds of positions on demobilization, he said.

Mr. Bar-Lev took pains to emphasize that he is not affiliated to any of the existing groups in the Labour Party. However, he expects to play an active role in party affairs.

In Jerusalem, the Ministry's workers committee yesterday headed a request by Director-General Gideon Lahav and the Civil Servants Union, and postponed their general meeting scheduled for yesterday.

The meeting was to have discussed the workers' grievances against present procedures in the issuance of tenders, temporary appointments, certain facets of management-labour relations and the re-organizing of about 40 workers.

The postponement of the meeting was a gesture of goodwill to the new Minister, it was said.

## IL1.50 overcharge brings IL1,000 fine

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — A Tel Aviv taxi driver was fined IL1,000 in Magistrate's Court here yesterday for overcharging a fare of IL1.50. The driver, Gevye Koppel, had charged a passenger for IL15 for a special trip from Lydda to Tel Aviv, instead of IL16.50.

## 'MOKED' SHOW

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

On TV's "Moked" show last night, the new Minister said that political labels of dove and hawk do not apply to him. He did not write to extremist views.

He said he was ready for a withdrawal to a line somewhere between present cease-fire lines and the justice boundaries, in keeping with Israel's security needs.

Mr. Bar-Lev said Labour Party members should not be afraid to join the Cabinet Minister of Commerce and Industry. Queried whether it was a thing that party leaders negotiate with army officers, he replied: "Generally speaking, it is not admissible and preferable to wait."

He was offered a position that intimidated him and was a challenge, he said. He did not regard himself technocrat.

He talked about problems, particularly bakers' strike, which comes with his new responsibilities. Mr. Bar-Lev said he did not doubt the ability of workers to strike, but the

## When the subject turns to money

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**GAZA.** — Tat-Ahuf Yitzhak Pundak, Military Governor of the Gaza Strip, recently discussed the subject of salaries with an assistant principal of a Gaza school.

The principal complained that his salary, after taxes, was only IL650 a month. Tat-Ahuf Pundak thereupon removed his pay slip from his pocket and showed it to the assistant principal. It showed a net monthly take-home pay of IL900.

The assistant principal then pulled a roll of IL50 notes from his pocket and asked the Military Governor if he needed a loan.

## Desert rats prone to diabetes

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**Week-old litter of HUFPOs — desert rats bred for diabetes research by Hebrew University.**

The rats, labelled HUFPO (Hebrew University strain Panomonus Obsesus), are extremely prone to diabetes. They do not produce insulin in captivity.

The breeding project and the export of the animals have been carried out under the aegis of Yissoum, the Hebrew University's research and development company.



Week-old litter of HUFPOs — desert rats bred for diabetes research by Hebrew University.

## Team selected for pre-Olympic Asian football

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** National team coach Edmund Smolowitz yesterday named 13 players for the Olympic Games qualifying tournament in Burma against Asian countries.

The national team leaves for Burma next Sunday, and will play matches between March 20 and April 5.

The 13 players chosen are: goalkeepers Yitzhak Visoker and Arie Bejerano; defenders Shraga Bar, Zvi Rosen, David Karako, Yeshayahu Schwager and Shlomo Nesho; midfield Yitzhak Shum, Ronny Kalderson, Gabriel Rosendrum and Giora Spiegel; forwards Mordechai Spiegler (captain), Gideon Dami, Yehuda Sharabani, Yehoshua Feingbaum, George Borba, Dror Egarun and Victor Sarassit.

## Come to Shfar'am, Mayor tells N.Y. Jews

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**HAIFA.** — The Mayor of Shfar'am, Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, has invited a group of American Jews who plan to immigrate to settle in his town.

The group, which calls itself Eed Aviv and whose base is New York, consists of 50 families who, according to the Mayor recently proposing to establish their homes, industries and services in the town, which had a Jewish population until World War One.

The first families are due in June. The Mayor has invited them to come to Shfar'am to judge for themselves the possibility of settling there.

# KNESSET ENDS BUDGET DEBATE

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday wound up the extended debate on the 1972/73 budget. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir is expected to answer this afternoon.

Mr. Haim Zadok, Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee, said that he hoped the halt in the drain on the country's foreign currency reserves and the slowdown in the rate of private consumption would continue. He warned that there are inflationary pressures at work in the economy, and said that the prevention of inflation should be a national goal. Stability, he said, was essential for the country's continued fiscal well-being.

He defined as bad taste recent arguments between Ministers in public about the budget, and called on one and all to fall behind the Finance Minister in his efforts to stabilize the economy and to cut the deficit.

Mr. Uri Avnery (Labor, Hasech) noted that last year the Israeli family contributed IL675 to the country's defence. This year things would be no better, Israel, he said, spent 25 per cent of its GNP on defence, which was four times more

than the Americans, over twice as much as the Russians and even more than the Egyptians, who spend only 20 per cent on arms.

Mr. Moshe Carmel (Labour) said that the current spending on arms and ammunition was imperative all the time that the country was in a state of virtual war. He opposed any change in the tax system while Israel faced defence and social problems in their present dimensions. He worried that any tax reductions would be made at the expense of social improvement.

Gahal's Dov Millman said that Mr. Sapir's Cabinet colleagues were as worthy of censure for demanding inflated budgets irresponsibly for their various ministries as Mr. Sapir was to be praised for fighting them all down to a balanced budget which was IL4,000m. less.

## Sapir says again he doesn't want to be Premier

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir has once again said that he will not be a candidate for Premier.

Answering questions at the Labour Party Branch Council here, Mr. Sapir said he was neither a candidate for Prime Minister nor would he serve another term in the Cabinet.

"There is still another year and a half until the elections. Perhaps Golda Meir will decide to carry on," he said.

When one questioner asked why Deputy Finance Minister Zvi Dinstein did not resign over his role in the Netivei Ner scandal, Mr. Sapir replied: "There is an enquiry commission. When the Judiciary acts, we should not draw hasty conclusions. We must wait for the decision of the enquiry commission."

## NOT ECONOMIC

Mr. Simcha Erlich of the Independent Liberals blasted the Government for not making enough effort to reduce expenditure. He accused the Treasury of causing inflation and abetting price hikes, and in the light of this doubted the possibility of instituting Value Added Tax this year.

Mrs. Shoshana Arbeli (Labour), on the other hand, praised Mr. Sapir for his balanced budget and for his attempts to keep the country solvent. Mrs. Arbeli, who is also the Chairman of the Labour Committee, praised the Minister for instituting tax reductions for workers, and his attempts to increase productivity through a realistic tax policy.

Mr. Moshe Wertman (Labour) warned producers that by raising prices they will not be increasing their profit. All that would happen, he said, is that their workers would demand higher salaries. He asked that the Government ensure tax stability in the local authorities as well.

Mr. Mordechai Bibi (Labour), noted that the new budget encouraged exports, and hoped that the Treasury will be as successful in this field this year as it was in 1971/72 when exports rose from 52 to 59 per cent of imports. Ways must be found, he said, of further decreasing the national debt. More money was being spent on debt repayment — IL4,000m. — than on education, he noted.

## Downward trend in stocks continues

TEL AVIV. — The Stock Market yesterday continued its downward trend carried over from Sunday, and most stocks lost a few points in a steady decline. The Dow Jones Industrial Average lost 10.5 points to 1784.5, while the Nikkei lost 17.5 points to 154.5. The London Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 235.5. The Paris Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 125.5. The Frankfurt Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 115.5. The Amsterdam Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 105.5. The Zurich Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 95.5. The Bern Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 85.5. The Vienna Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 75.5. The Prague Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 65.5. The Warsaw Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 55.5. The Budapest Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 45.5. The Belgrade Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 35.5. The Sofia Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 25.5. The Athens Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 15.5. The Istanbul Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 5.5. The Cairo Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Bombay Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Calcutta Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Madras Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Rangoon Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Singapore Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Hong Kong Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Shanghai Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Peking Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Tientsin Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Hankow Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Canton Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Swatow Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Amoy Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Hong Kong Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Shanghai Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Peking Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Tientsin Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. The Hankow Stock Exchange fell 10.5 points to 0.5. 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# GREEK COLONELS' PLOT TO TAKE OVER CYPRUS Tax reform errors imperil Bonn coalition

By HERMAN GOULT  
NICOSIA (Ctas). — The Greek Cypriot National Guard, formed in 1964 to resist any invasion of Cyprus from Turkey, has become the Trojan Horse of the Greek colonels who rule in Athens. From being a body controlled by President Makarios for defence of the East Mediterranean republic, it has been remodelled into a tool of the army-backed regime of Mr. George Papadopoulos, designed to bring Cyprus under the complete military and political hegemony of Greece. This process was begun after General George Grivas became supreme commander of Cyprus armed forces in June 1964.



Pro-Grivas Greek-Cypriot students demonstrate in Nicosia yesterday in support of Enosis — union with Greece — and of a demand of Cyprus bishops for the resignation of President Archbishop Makarios. (AP radiophoto)

General Grivas led the bloody EOKA guerrilla rebellion against British imperial rule in 1955, which paved the way to Cypriot independence in 1960. The process of remodelling the National Guard has been completed and consolidated by General Charalambopoulos, now the Greek commander of the Guard, and his predecessor, General Terakos.

The National Guard came into being when several privately organized armed groups of Greek Cypriots were moulded into a single unit and conscription was introduced to expand the new force. To provide training and leadership for the embryonic army, President Makarios appealed to Greece, at that time ruled by a caretaker administration under Mr. John Faramakopoulos, after the downfall of the Karamanlis Government. Greek Army officers were posted to the island to furnish an officer cadre to train the Cypriots and take command. At the same time, Greece infiltrated into the island a substantial number of trained troops to organize the defence.

under the control of Grivas as supreme commander.

In this position, Grivas was able to initiate a number of offensive actions against the Turkish-Cypriot minority on the island, but in the autumn of 1967 he overplayed his hand. He contrived an assault against a Turkish Cypriot village, which so incensed the Government in Ankara that it threatened war against Greece and an invasion of Cyprus unless the illegal Greek troops were withdrawn and Grivas was recalled — an ultimatum which Greece had no alternative but to accept. General Grivas returned to Athens "for consultations" and was placed under house surveillance.

But 2,000 Greeks stayed with the National Guard.

Last September Grivas made a secret return to Cyprus. He came with a self-assumed messianic sort of mission to overthrow the Government of Archbishop Makarios, who is Greek Orthodox Ethnarch as well as President of the Republic, and replace it with a regime which would have one purpose only — to bring about the long-christened Greek Cypriot dream of enosis — the union of Cyprus with Greece.

charge cooperated wholeheartedly. Every National Guard camp began to display enosis slogans. Instead of the flag of the Republic of Cyprus, the blue and white emblem of Greece was flown over all camps. Newly-enrolled recruits were called upon to take an oath of loyalty not to Cyprus but to Greece. Their salute became the clenched fist gesture of the Greek Army.

The process has been consolidated since the April 1967 coup d'etat in Greece brought the colonels to power in Athens. The National Guard is now about 16,000 strong.

A recent four-page order issued to all ranks by General Charalambopoulos under a "top secret and confidential" tag makes it clear that the National Guard is no longer the servant of the Government of Cyprus but is an integral part of the Greek National Army. Its members are subject to the rigid military law of Greece and placed under the orders of the commander-in-chief in Athens. They are warned that the provisions of that law will be rigidly enforced. They are told that they must accept only the orders of Athens, through the General, and that those orders must be explicitly obeyed, no matter against whom they may be directed.

The implication clearly is that if they are ordered to strike against the Government of President Makarios, there must be no hesitation in carrying out those orders. Any member of the National Guard who has any reservation about doing so is warned that he must resign at once, and is threatened with such disciplinary action as may be ordered — from Athens.

The Makarios administration is pledged to a policy of maintaining Cyprus independence, backed by a 97 per cent majority in a presidential election in 1968, in which the only opposing candidate campaigned on the enosis issue. The Government is strongly opposed to the Grivas plan, and it is in this quarrel that has led to the current crisis in relations between Nicosia and Athens.

(The situation has been made no easier by the generally left-wing attitudes of the Greek Cypriots, many of whom might have supported enosis originally, but now fear the Colonels' regime.)

Grivas is now forming armed guerrilla groups in the island and official sources believe he has already recruited 2,000 armed supporters in Nicosia itself. When the word is given from Athens, this cadre could be reinforced by the National Guard in order to try to overthrow Makarios by force and establish what Athens calls a "government of national unity" which will bring Cyprus completely under Greek rule.

Makarios has imported arms secretly for distribution to his supporters to resist any coup. But, like the Trojan Horse of Greek mythology, the National Guard is already inside the wall.

By BRIAN ARTHUR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — In coming months, Chancellor Willy Brandt's left-Liberal coalition faces the biggest challenge to its survival since it came to power just over two years ago.

Last week's defection of one Socialist Deputy to the Opposition and talk of desertion by another wavering Liberal in protest against the Chancellor's disputed Eastern treaties is only the most acute danger.

Less obvious, but quite as serious is the threat stemming from a coalition crisis over dragging tax reforms centred around Bonn's sensitive Economics and Finance Min-

Finance and Economics Ministry, grave miscalculations crept into the plans, forcing postponement of critical income and corporate tax changes until well into the next legislative period after 1974.

Furious at the delay, top Cabinet members, among them: Socialist Defence Minister Helmut Schmidt; and Liberal Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, lashed out at Finance Minister Schiller as the man responsible. As he later admitted publicly, Schiller was close to resigning. Only a public display of support from Mr. Brandt kept him in the Government.

The aftermath, however, is an explosive unaccustomed of tension between Socialist Schiller and Walter Scheel's Free Democratic Party (FDP) which fears it will be the chief loser under Mr. Schiller's handling of the tax reform.

The reform itself is aimed at a more just redistribution of taxes. As a result of the delays, however, Mr. Schiller now wants to put one part of the measures — higher property, land and inheritance taxes — into effect on schedule on January 1, 1974, while putting off indefinitely corporate and income tax changes which would make the total reform revenue-neutral.

FDP leaders rightly argue that this would be a one-sided blow at Liberal voters — well-to-do professionals and businessmen — who would pay higher taxes on land, property and inheritance, without compensation through new corporate and income tax regulations.

"Putting one stage of the reform into effect ahead of the other is out of the question," FDP Interior Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher warned adamantly this week.

Under these conditions, new elections could spell death to the tiny FDP which has long struggled to stay above the minimum five per cent of the vote required for representation in parliament.

Add to this an inflation rate of

almost six per cent (the highest in West German history), plus uncertainty over Mr. Schiller's measures to ensure economic stability and growth, and not only the FDP but the Socialists could conceivably take a licking in any vote in the near future.

The final ballot on the Eastern treaties is expected in May. If they fail to clear the Bundestag, new elections could take place in June.

But the crisis could come even earlier, following state elections in Baden-Wuerttemberg on April 22. If the Liberals slip badly enough in that vote, the party's leaders in Bonn will have to fight even more



Schiller: Blamed for blunder



Brandt: A bare majority

ster Karl Schiller and only papered over by Mr. Brandt last Friday.

The Government has learned to live with a narrow majority for crucial ratification of its good-will treaties with Moscow and Warsaw and was not shocked when treaty foe Herbert Hupka switched to the Conservative side of the Bundestag last week.

If key Liberal Deputy Kurt von Kuehmann-Stumme also decides, as he has indicated, to vote no to ratification, Mr. Brandt will be reduced to the bare 249-vote absolute majority needed to pass the treaties over expected rejection by the Conservative Bundestag (Upper House).

One more negative vote and Mr. Brandt's East policy, and his Government will fall. His spokesman last week-end made clear that the Chancellor would then call for general elections.

All this might not be the last word if the treaties alone were the major issue of new elections this summer. The Government, and some observers, claim the population would rally in this case to Mr. Brandt. But much more is at stake, namely the credibility of Mr. Brandt's entire economic and reform policy. Last week's tax-reform crisis put that credibility in question.

The Government was obliged to admit that, during months of drafting the reforms in Mr. Schiller's

bitterly to prove they are not a mere appendage to Mr. Brandt's Socialists.

The resulting coalition infighting, observers here believe, might just convince one or two more conservative Free Democratic lawmakers that the only way to save their political future is to defect from their party, thus undermining the Government and bringing about its fall from within.

This was the force — at that time about 25,000 young Greek Cypriots and some 8,000 Greek National Army troops — which came

## Three-Day March features harder route, more foreigners



Camp site going up at Beit El, to accommodate the Three-Day Marchers. (Israel Sun)

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
BEIT-EL. — This year's Three-Day March, which gets under way March 20, will include a record 33,000 participants, among them twice as many foreign guests as ever before and an unprecedented number of new immigrants.

At a press conference yesterday, the march commander, Ahiu-Mishay, Serahon Peled, reported that 1,300 foreigners had registered for the March, including a 50-man unit from the New York City police force. In all, 14 countries will be represented, the largest contingent — 550 — coming from Switzerland. The U.S. will have 130 marchers from the Boston area, in addition to the New York

police unit. (One hundred of the Boston marchers arrived at Lod Airport yesterday, the first foreign contingent to arrive. They were organized by Michael Gidron, who heads the Israel Tourist Office in Boston.)

The 33,000 marchers represent a 43 per cent increase over last year, when 23,000 marched. There will be 2,500 new immigrants from organized and absorption centres. Organized groups of marchers will total 188 this year, compared to 100 last year. Ten thousand Gdud youth will participate in the last two days of the march.

This year's routes will be considerably tougher than last year's, a total of 101 kilometers for the three

days compared to 83 kilometers last year. A/M Peled said that participants last year had complained that the route was too easy. He cautioned that participants who have not trained for the event, were unlikely to finish the routes. (The routes three years ago totalled 103 kilometers.) This year's routes will be almost completely new.

Base camp, as usual, will be Beit-El, north of Ramallah. The foreign contingents will be housed in regular barracks, while the new immigrants will share tents in a section of the camp next to the Israeli marchers.

The marchers' "tent city" being set up by soldiers is almost completed. Food services provided by Shekera will this year be doubled in capacity.

The march will conclude on March 22 with a parade through Jerusalem. The dual-track parade devised last year — half the marchers moving up Jaffa Road and the other half moving past them down Jaffa Road — will be repeated this year.

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## Plenty of time for Kinneret, experts say

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Solving the problem of Lake Kinneret's growing pollution is rendered difficult by the fact that too little is still known about the lake and "how it behaves." This seemed to be the gist of the experts' opinions expressed at a press conference held here yesterday.

Mr. Yohai Ein-Nun, head of the Government Oceanographic and Limnological Research Company, said the limnological station at Tabgha, on Lake Kinneret, had been operating for only three and a half years. "We still need at least four years to get a clearer picture of how the lake behaves," he said.

The trouble with rush solutions is that nobody knows if they are effective, he added. For example, while some experts recommend that the Hula area should be flooded to prevent peat from reaching the lake, others believe that water would only aggravate the process.

Dr. Collette Serraya, one of the Tabgha station's senior scientists, pointed out that very much depends on the climate. In the winter of 1969, the unusual floods increased the nitrogen contents of the water to 5,000 tons. The next year there was a drought, and the nitrogen content dropped to 1,500 tons, "still twice the permissible amount, if we want to preserve the present condition of the lake," she admitted.

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